FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Port Almanac—April 5.

Sun Rises	5.41 A M
Sun Sets	6.25 P M
Day's Length	12 h 44 m
High Water at Southport	1.59 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3 35 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 45°; 8 p. m., 55°; maximum, 61°; minimum, 42°; mean 52°.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall for the month up to date, 18.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Forecast for Sunday: Warmer; fair; light variable winds. The indications are that fair weather will prevail generally throughout the country on Sunday with slowly rising temperature east of the Mississippi.

OUTLINES.

At the close of business yesterday the gold reserve stood at $128 229,346; the reported withdrawals of $500,000 or $100 000,000 next week, does not disturb Treasury officials, who do not expect the reserve to be depleted to any considerable extent, at least for the present. —— Despite the announcement of Government victories, the Cuban insurgents still maintain their offensive attitude, though sometimes repulsed when outnumbered. —— Yale won the game of base-ball played with the University of Virginia at Charlottsville, Va., and Princeton beat the Washington and Lee team at Lynchburg, Va. —— Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, has issued a statement in reply to a letter to Representative Settle from Clarkson and Manley in regard to the situation in North Carolina. —— T. B. Keogh says that Morton has considerable strength in this State and will certainly get some delegates to the Convention. —— Arrangements are being made for the reunion of Confederate Veterans in Richmond in June next. —— The conference report on the Cuban resolutions was under consideration in the House of Representatives yesterday; the vote on them will be taken Monday. —— Spanish leaders report an engagement with the insurgent forces, in which seventeen of the latter were killed. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call was quoted to-day at 3½ per cent. Southern flour dull, unchanged; common to extra fair $2.40@3 00; good to choice $3.00@3.80; wheat—spot market dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80¼c; afloat 81¾c; corn—spot moderately active and firm; No. 2 at elevator 87¾@88c; afloat 88¾@89c; spirits turpentine firm at 28¾@29c; rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1.75@1.77½.

The New York *Sun* pithily describes Gen. Weyler as a "cross between an artful dodger and a thug."

One of the objections of the Massachusetts Republicans to the agitation for the free coinage of silver is that it is "hostile to protective tariff legislation."

If they decide to erect a monument in Boston to Ben Butler we suggest that it be built of brass. That will come nearest to being typical of the original Ben.

An organ grinder dropped dead in New York the other day while grinding out "Gentle Spring." He was forcing the thing and paid the penalty of his too previousness.

Prof. Roentgen would confer a great favor if he would turn the light of the X ray on his name so the uninitiated might see through it and discover how to pronounce it.

The free silver talk in the South doesn't seem to be scaring the cotton manufacturers much. A New Hampshire company is about to erect a $600,000 plant at Cordova, Alabama.

As Mr. McKinley says he stands by his record on the financial question, his opponents are hunting up the record and find that, like John Sherman, he has been on all sides of it.

A young woman of Lyons, N. J., is suffering from all the symptoms of hydrophobia, and yet she was never bitten by a dog or any other animal. Her case puzzles the physicians, who say that there is but one other similar case recorded.

The Columbus *News* entered upon its seventh year last week. The *News* is a good paper, and while it makes no boasts, is doing good work for its section and is fully deserving of the support it receives.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 12. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,847

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Sometimes the good and bad in children comes in such even streaks that it isn't easy all the time to decide whether they ought to have a chunk of candy or a spanking. A twelve-year-old girl has just been arrested in New York for stealing to support her father, mother and younger sister. When arrested she showed no uneasiness as to what might be done with her, but pleaded that no harm might come to them.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew told a San Francisco reporter that Mr. McKinley was running so hard that there was great danger of his getting out of wind and breaking down before the race is finished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMME—Spring styles.
JAS D NUTT—Eat, drink.
J H HARDIN—Perfumery.
JOS D SMITH—To patrons.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—For Sale.
NOTICE—Meeting Veterans.
NOTICE—Knights Golden Eagle.
W B COOPER—Spanish peanuts.
STAR OFFICE—Press boy wanted.
J H REHDER & CO—Shirt waists.
HALL & PEARSALL—Flour, sugar.
WM H GREEN & CO —Open all day.
C W POLVOGT & CO—Bargain week.
OPERA HOUSE—Langdon Dramatic Co.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Bargain week.
J H BOATWRIGHT & SON—Insurance.
MEETING—N C Infantry Association.
MONDAY—At Abbie Chadbourn Hall.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.
EGG HUNT—St. John's Church yard

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. E. H. Sneed is North on a business visit.

— Mr. Fred. Horton is quite sick at his home on Mulberry street.

— Mr. Jno. L. Kean, of Baltimore, was a visitor in the city yesterday at The Purcell.

— Mr. Jake L. Solomon has returned from a business trip to South Carolina.

— Mr. T. A. Ewers, of Richmond, Va., was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Messrs. Harry and Victor Boatwright, of Portsmouth, Va., are in the city to spend Easter.

— Mr. A. Fredenheim, of New York, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— The many friends of Col. E. D. Hall will be glad to learn that he is improving after a recent severe attack.

— Mr. Warren G. Elliott, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., with the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, is in the city, visiting friends.

Mrs. John O. Cobb, of Mt. Olive, is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. C. Stevens, of this city, southeast corner Seventh and Nixon streets.

— It was Dr. J. D. Croom—not J. H. Croom—of Maxton, who was here yesterday. He is one of the leading citizens of his town and an old time subscriber of the DAILY STAR

— Mr. Washington Biggs, formerly of Vineland, called at the STAR office yesterday to renew his subscription to the Daily, and have his address changed to his new home, Cronly.

— Mr. J. P. Jones, who has been for several years superintendent of the track force of the Wilmington Street Railway, leaves to-day for Baltimore, where he has a position. His friends wish him success.

— Messrs. R. W. Holcombe, Charlotte; M. T. Craig, S. F. Craig, T. M. Thompson, A. E. Stevens, Southport; N. L. Garinlock, Warsaw; S. W. Isler, Goldsboro; A. F. Powell, Vineland; B. S. Ellis, Mullins; A. L. McDonald, Rockingham, J. R. Malloy, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Capt. J. M. McGowan, Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of North Carolina, goes to Richmond, Va., to-morrow to attend the 19th annual meeting of the Odd Fellows' Widows and Orphans Association for the three States of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina, which will be held Tuesday. Capt. McGowan will represent the four lodges of Odd Fellows of this city.

The Fire this Morning.

Fire broke out at 8.10 o'clock this morning in a building on Eighth street, between Dock and Orange, known as "Love and Charity Lodge." Sparks set fire to St. James' Home, on Orange, between Eighth and Ninth streets, and it was destroyed. The house of J. G. Carraway, near the lodge, was also burned, and the dwelling of Mr. J. W. Booker, adjoining was badly damaged. The stables of Mr. Jos. H. Hanby, and a building in rear of Mr. B. F. Penny's dwelling were destroyed. The cause of the fire could not be learned, nor the losses and insurance.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— Local forecast for to-day: Fair; warmer; easterly winds.

— The Gun Club will have a shoot at their grounds every Friday at 4½ o'clock p. m.

— The annual Easter egg hunt will take place in St. John's churchyard Tuesday afternoon at 4.30 o'clock.

— To day the drugstores of Wm. H. Green & Co., 119 Market and corner of Fifth and Castle streets, respectively, will be open all day.

— The North Carolina Democrats, on State issues, are "sawing wood." The Republicans and Populists are sawing each other.

— The Republicans and Populists are not fusing because the Populists are re-fusing. Perhaps this may be considered populistically paradoxical.

— A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held tomorrow at 2.15 p. m. in the director's room of the National bank of Wilmington.

— The members of the Executive Committee of the Seamen's Friend Society are requested to meet at the Seamen's Bethel tomorrow (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

— In the City Court yesterday Frank Parker and Fanny Rogers, both colored, arrested for fighting on the streets, were sentenced to pay five dollars fine each or work on the streets.

— The barque *Mathew Baird* cleared yesterday for Port Spain, Trinidad, with 250,273 feet lumber, valued at $3,681. Vessel by Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.; cargo by Edward Kidder's Son.

— Messrs. J. H. Boatwright & Son announce that they have bought the insurance business and good will of Mr. Jos. D. Smith, and ask a continuance of the favors of the former patrons of Mr. Smith.

— Cape Fear Camp, U. C. V., and the Third N. C. Infantry Association both meet to-morrow night, the former at the Court House, and the latter at the rooms of the Board of Audit and Finance.

— A telegram from Chester, Pa., says the Merchants' and Business Men's Association of that town held a meeting Thursday night and adopted resolutions favoring free coinage of silver. Well, Well! Pennsylvania, too?

— A building belonging to W. T. Hall, on Wilson's alley, was on fire about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire broke out on the roof near the chimney. It was speedily extinguished and the damage was slight.

— The brilliant Senator John W. Daniel is a friend of the pilots. He recently presented in the Senate a resolution declaring in favor of the present pilotage law, and in opposition to the bill now pending abolishing compulsory pilotoge.

Contributions for the Home.

The following persons sent donations to the Catherine Kennedy Home during the past month, for which we return our sincere thanks: Messrs. S & W. Northrop, eight loads of blocks; Mrs. J. L. Cantwell, Mrs. C. P. Bolles, Mrs. Josh T. James, Mrs. M. D. Walker, Mrs. Rebecca Bunting, four different times; Mrs. Suggs, Mrs. W. A. French, Mrs. John Hedrick, Sr., Miss Louise Harlowe, Mrs. W. M. Hankins, Samuel Northrop, Mrs. Martin Willard, Mrs. H. D. Burkhimer, Mrs. Roger Moore, Mrs. Forshee, Mrs. Reuben Pickett, Mrs W. J. Hall, Mrs Chas. Worth, Mrs. W. F. Robertson, Mrs. J. W. Atkinson, Mrs. V. Hall, Mrs. Chas. Andrews, Mr. Simon Sanders, Mr. S. H. Fishblate, $1 00; Mrs. Green, Mrs T. Rahn, Mrs. W. C. Williams, Mrs E. Morris, Mrs. E. Wilkinson, Mrs G. Horne, Mrs. C. Davis, Miss Blanche Davis, Mrs. J. King, Mrs. E. VanLaer, Mrs. L. Sykes, Mrs. McMillan, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Thomas Davis, Mrs. T. C. Bray, Miss Jennie Bunting, six different times; Col. J. L. Cantwell, a handsome comfortable for dispensary; Mr. R M. McIntire, Mrs. R. R. Bridgers, Mrs. H. G. Latimer, $1.00; Mrs Frank Hall, $1.00; Miss Anna Sprunt, $1 00; Mr. D. G. Worth, $20.00; Mrs. James Chadbourn, twelve loads of wood; *Messenger, Dispatch*, STAR and North Carolina *Presbyterian* regularly. Many thanks for these generous contributions.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—51 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—93 bales cotton, 13 casks spirits turpentine, 35 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—8 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—11 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—49 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls rosin, 49 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—7 casks spirits turpentine, 149 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar.

Schooner Argyle—8 casks spirits turpentine, 30 bbls rosin.

Schooner William—11 casks spirits turpentine, 149 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Larkins' flat—5 bales cotton, 59 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 162 bales, spirits turpentine, 98 casks; rosin, 484 bbls; tar, 313 bbls; crude turpentine, 5 bbls.

Fire in the Country.

Shortly after noon yesterday fire broke out in a pile of cord-wood on Mr. W. B. Scattergood's place, three miles from the city on the W., N. & N. railroad, and caused considerable damage before it was put out. Thirty panels of fencing and one hundred and fifty cords of wood were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $325. The fire is supposed to have been caused by sparks from a burning brush-heap.

THE HOSPITAL CIRCLE

Will Give a Charming Entertainment Tomorrow Night in Abbie Chadbourn Hall.

The entertainment to be given at the Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall Monday evening, April 13th, under the auspices of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters, assisted by Mrs. McIntire and class, promises to be unusually attractive.

The programme offers charming tableaux, pantomime accompanied by song, music by the Southern Mandolin Club, by the young sons of Dr. W. G. Curtis of Southport on the violin, solos by Miss Fair W. Payne and other entertaining numbers.

The following ladies compose the membership of the Hospital Circle: Mrs. Z. Latimer, Mrs. James H. Chadbourn, Mrs. Henry Savage, Mrs. J. C. DeRosset, Mrs. H. G. Latimer, Mrs. R. W. Gibson, Mrs. R. N. Sweet, Mrs. N. B Rankin Mrs. W. L. Parsley, Mrs. A. Waddell, Jr., Mrs. Hugh MacRae, Miss Waddell, Miss Augusta Moore, Miss Isabel Savage, Miss Serena Chadbourn (president), Miss Anna P. Savage (treasurer).

"The Noble Outcast."

The Petersburg *Index*, of March 21st, says of the Langdon Dramatic Company:

"The Langdon Dramatic Company appeared at the Opera House last evening in the thrilling comedy dramar, "A Noble Outcast," and was received with round after round of applause by a large and appreciative audience. The play is filled with strong dramatic situations, and bubbles throughout with comedy. The acting of Miss Graham, Mr. Langdon and Mr. Berrell, was the best seen in this city in many years; in fact the whole company in their different parts were excellent."

Remember this superb company opens their engagement at the Opera House to morrow evening, and that everybody holding a complimentary ticket will be admitted free, if accompanied by a paid reserved seat ticket. Secure your seats in advance at Yates'.

THEY WILL HAVE IT.

Nearly Everybody in Maxton Who Can Raise the Money Is a Subscriber to the Daily Star.

The following, from the Maxton Reporter of the Lumberton *Robesonian*, refers to the daily edition of the STAR:

"The Wilmington STAR is now 28½ years old, and has grown in brightness with each year until it now sheds more light on the real activities of the world than the blanket sheets of the large cities. It serves out the daily doings in such packages as a busy man can carry—the reader gets the news without poring over the trash of detail, and this is appreciated by those who have to hustle for bread. As an evidence that it is appreciated, nearly everybody in Maxton who can raise the money is a subscriber to the STAR. Editor Bernard is meeting the demands of the times as to price, too, and now charges only $5 00 a year."

The E. D. and G. P. A.

At the annual meeting of the Eastern Dog and Game Protective Association, held Friday night, Mr. H. McL. Green was elected President, Mr. John H. Beery Vice President, and Mr. Jas. H. Taylor Secretary, Treasurer and Custodian.

The Association has taken an important step forward by leasing all the ground east of the Wilmington Street Railway track where the traps and building of the club now stand, and running west to the track of the Carolina Central Railroad.

The Cape Fear Golf Club has secured a permit from the Association for the use of part of the grounds several days each week. This will add a new and lively feature to the locality, which will no doubt become a favorite resort during the Spring and Summer.

Fire Hydrants in the Fifth Ward.

Alderman Cameron, of the Fifth Ward, is endeavoring to secure the placing of ten additional hydrants in that ward—on Castle and Wooster streets. The matter will be laid before the Board of Aldermen at their meeting to-morrow, and will no doubt be acted upon favorably. The Water Works Company have signified their willingness to furnish the water free of cost to the city, provided that the city lay the pipe and place the hydrants. The water supply in this section of the city is entirely inadequate and additional water service is badly needed, and called for by property owners.

Zadoc Is Bushwhacking.

Our distinguished fellow-citizen, George Zadoc Zebedee French, was registered at a Charlotte hotel a day or two since. Wonder what he is doing up there? It cannot be possible that he is electioneering for the Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell; for D. L is a McKinley man and Gee Zee is a Reed bird. Possibly, the Czar has cut off Gee Zee's supplies of Maine cider. We call on the committee on mixed politics to report promptly with mixed drinks.

Death of Mr. J. J. Howlett.

Mr. John Jessie Hewlett, a well known and highly respected citizen of this county, died at his home in Masonboro township yesterday. The funeral services will be held at Masonboro church at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and will be attended by Concordia Castle No. 1 Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which Mr. Hewlett was a member.

Fifth Street Church.

The STAR learns that Rev. Mr. Rone has been sick of la grippe during the past week, and will not be able to preach at Fifth Street Methodist church this morning as announced in yesterday's paper. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Cunninggim, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m.

RALEIGH NEWS.

Annual Report of City Finance Committee—Society of the Cincinnati—W. A. Guthrie Named as the Populist Candidate for Governor.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 4.

Alderman Everett has resigned from the Board. His successor will not be elected for a month or more.

The annual report of the Finance Committee of the city shows something over two thousand dollars in the Treasury. There is twelve thousand dollars in outstanding warrants. The amount expended in the administration of the city government was $75,694. The deficit for the year was four thousand dollars. Receipts from taxes were $56,453. The streets cost $15.129; fire department, $8.517; police, $10 899; parks, $1.358; lights, $3,738; water, $4 992, and other smaller miscellanies. The total indebtedness of the city is $288 158 07.

Maj Chas. P. Davis (U. S. N) and John D Davis of Baltimore, are here for the purpose of reviving the Society of the Cincinnati, and to this end they will have a meeting here to-day. The purpose of the Society is to commemorate the event of the thirteen colonies accomplishing their independence.

Mr. A. S. Lewter, for a long time agent of the Southern Railway in this city, has resigned. He is succeeded by Richard Potts, of Richmond, a native of Greensboro, N. C.

There is not much doubt that W. A. Guthrie will be the Populist nominee for Governor. This is generally admitted. There is no other open candidate for the Governorship in the Populist party, unless it is Harry Skinner.

The portrait of Thos. Pollock Devereux has been presented to the Supreme Court by his grandson, T. P. Devereux.

EASTER SERVICES

At Many of the Churches in the City Today—Fine Music—Floral Decorations.

Special Easter services will be held today in many of the churches of the city, with fine music by selected choirs and beautiful floral decorations.

AT ST. THOMAS' CHURCH

Services will be in keeping with the grand festival—Easter. At 10.30 a. m. Millard's Mass in G will be rendered and a sermon on the Resurrection. At 7.45 p. m. will be sung Weigand's vespers and "O Salutaris," duo, by Mrs. Jos. Watters and Mr. H. M. Emerson. A sermon will be delivered at this service also.

ST. JAMES' EPISCOPAL.

The musical programme at St. James' church will be as follows:

Processional hymn; Anthem; Schilling; Te Deum, Parker; Jubilate, H. J. Stewart; Introit, hymn 111; Kyria, B. Tours; Gloria Tibi, B Tours; hymn, 121; Offertory, Garett; Recessional hymn, 113.

Forty-eight voices will take part in rendering the music.

ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL.

Processional hymn 109, "Happy Morning;" anthem, "Christ Our Passover," H. P. Danks; "Gloria Deo," Garrett; "Te Deum," in C. C. E Stephens; "Jubilee Deo," in E flat, J. R. Corbin; "Introit." 115, "The Day of Resurrection;" Gloria Tibi," Paxton; Postal Hymn, 111, "Christ the Lord is Risen To-day;" "Sanctus," in C, Taylor; "Gloria in Excelsis," Old Chant.

IMMANUEL CHAPEL.

A special request has been made of parents of every child who is a member of the Sunday school to be present at the 8 30 p. m. service, when the following programme will be rendered:

Prayer; Opening song by school; Reading psalm by school; Song—Choir; Recitation, "I Am He That Liveth"—Ethel Thayer; Song—Infants' class; Recitation, "Risen Lord"—Annie Ramsey; Song by school; Recitation, "He Lives Again"—Bessie Russ; Song by school; Recitation, "Easter morning"—Lena Cook; Class responses; Song by school; Address by the pastor; Closing song, "God Be With You"—by the school.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN.

Easter celebration at 11 a. m. Choir—Sopranos, Misses Annie Stolter and Annie Adrian; altos, Mrs. Kstie Stolter and Mamie Stelges; tenor, Mr. C. H. Cooper; basso, Will Rneder.

New Bank at Goldsboro.

Mr. J. W. Norwood, president of the Atlantic National Bank of this city, has returned from Goldsboro, where he went in company with his brother, Mr. Geo. A. Norwood, who has been for several years in the naval stores and cotton business at Charleston, S. C. Their visit to Goldsboro was for the purpose of organizing a new bank, with a capital stock of fifty or seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. J. W. Norwood was seen by a STAR reporter yesterday afternoon and said that he and his brother met the citizens of Goldsboro and had made arrangements to organize the new bank, the citizens taking the amount of stock they desired and his brother subscribing the balance, and that the necessary papers had been forwarded to the comptroller at Washington, D C. It will probably be thirty days before the books will be opened for business.

Death of a Wilmingtonian.

A telegram was received in this city by his brothers yesterday, announcing the death at Los Angeles, California, of Mr. W. W. Barnes, formerly a native of this city.

At one period of his life he was employed by the firm of Messrs. Parker & Taylor, but for a number of years past has been in the fruit business in Philadelphia and Florida, and latterly in California. His father, mother, brothers and sisters who reside in our city have the sympathies of a large circle of friends.

A special dispatch to the STAR from Los Angeles, last night, says:

William W. Barnes, one of the best known fruit men in the United States, a native of Wilmington, N. C., died here to-day of appendicitis caused by an orange seed. The remains will be sent to Wilmington for interment.

Langdon Held For Murder.

A Philadelphia telegram to the Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday says:

The coroner's jury to-day held Samuel P. Langdon for the action of the grand jury. Langdon lived with Annie McGrath, the 19-year-old typewriter, who was found dead in bed under suspicious circumstances on March 28.

Coroner Ashbridge explained the case to the jury, telling them that the absence of special poison casts somewhat of a doubt upon the cause of immediate death. But that statements Langdon made varied to such an extent that his actions looked suspicious.

DR. ROBT. D. DICKSON,

A Prominent Citizen and Physician of Richmond County, Died Yesterday at His Home in Laurinburg.

A special dispatch to the STAR yesterday from Laurinburg, Richmond county, N. C., says:

"Dr. Robert D. Dickson died here this morning in his seventy-seventh year, having practiced medicine at this place forty-eight years. He was a graduate of the University of North Carolina, a native of Wilmington and a brother of the lamented martyr physician, James H. Dickson, who performed on him the operation for club-foot, being the first of the kind in the world.

"A noble, generous and honorable man, a skilled and faithful physician, loved of all men, is dead; and his soul, touched by the Great Physician, is at rest.

"The funeral will take place at 2.30 tomorrow (Sunday) at the First Presbyterian church; interment at Shewartsville, by the side of his wife."

Dr. Dickson, besides relatives, had many friends in Wilmington to whom the announcement of his death will bring sorrow. He was born in this city May 19th, 1819, son of Mr. James Dickson, a merchant, who died in Wilmington in 1844. He was one of the first students at Donaldson Academy, Fayetteville; among others from Wilmington with Dr. W. W. Harriss and Col. E. D. Hall. He graduated at the State University, Chapel Hill, in 1841, where he took high honors, especially in mathematics; studied medicine with his brother, Dr. James H. Dickson, evincing the same aptitude for and devotion to that science that showed itself in his distinguished brother. He began the practice of his profession in the then remote county of Richmond, as the partner of the late Dr. John Malloy, expecting to return a few years later and establish himself with his brother. As time went on, however, the attachment became so great between him and the warm-hearted Scots who had settled that county, that he never could bring himself to break the tie, even when, after the death of Dr. James H. Dickson, friends urged him to come back to Wilmington, and fill as far as possible the place left vacant. It would of course have been greatly to his worldly interest, but he never turned a deaf ear to the voice of ambition, and listened instead to that of long tried affection, reminding one, as often remarked again and again, by different people, of the good "Dr. McClure," in the "Bonnie Brier Bush."

He was a brother, also, of Mr. Daniel Dickson, who was postmaster in Wilmington under the administration of President Buchanan.

Skill in surgery was an especial gift with Dr. Dickson and he was invariably sent for when operations were to be performed by brother physicians for many miles around.

He married, October 27th, 1845, Miss Mary McLaurin, of Wilmington, who died more than sixteen years ago.

Mrs. R. D. Cronly and Miss Daisy Cronly left here yesterday for Laurinburg to attend the funeral.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

An Admirable Fast Freight Schedule for Vegetables and Fruit.

The following from the Savannah *News* is reproduced to show what a fine service the Atlantic Coast Line is giving the truckers, and to add that the STAR is informed that the same service has been arranged over the Wilmington and Weldon and the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta railroads:

The Plant system and Atlantic Coast Line fast vegetable freight, leaving Savannah at midnight and arriving in New York the second night at 7 o'clock and putting vegetables from Savannah in the New York market at midnight and for the early morning market, is a service of great value to the truckers of Savannah. The train is the fastest freight train run, making the distance between Savannah and New York in forty-three hours. It is made up of the latest improved refrigerator cars, affording perfect ventilation, and keeping the shipments in as perfect condition as it is possible to keep them in. The leaving time of the train from Savannah is such as to allow the farmers all the time they want to gather their vegetables at night and get them in condition for shipment so that they will be in good order when they are put on the market in New York.

DAN LAMONT DENIES

He Knows Nothing of a Letter Said to Have Been Written by the President.

The Washington *Post* of yesterday says:

Secretary Lamont, when asked yesterday concerning a published statement that he had in his possession a letter from President Cleveland declining to be again a candidate for the Presidency, and urging the Democratic party to stand for sound money and its previous position on the tariff question, said that the statement was absolutely untrue. The Secretary added: "I never have heard of such a letter." From another and unquestionably excellent source of information it is learned that the published statement is absolutely without foundation, and that no such letter has been written by the President.

The fact that President Cleveland had fully decided not to be a candidate for renomination, and that Secretary Carlisle would go before the Chicago Convention as an aspirant for the Democratic nomination on a sound money platform was announced weeks ago, but the matter has not yet gone beyond the lines then indicated.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

— Mr. D. H. Lippitt is on the sick list.

5,000 SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

and a Few Dissatisfied Competitors Was the Result of Our Past

Cash Bargain Week!

This week we wish to satisfy 10,000 more customers and friends, and with this end in view we offer the following high grade stuffs at a Bargain. We will also continue our SPECIAL HOUR SALE each day this week from 9 to 10 and 3 to 4, in which hours we will give you $1.50 worth of Shirting or Cambric for $1.00. You can select your own grade. You must be present to secure this Bargain.

Monday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our $2 50 Black Crapons only	$1 98
Our 1.75 " " "	1.47
Our 1.50 Silk Warp Henrietta	1.23
Our 1 00 " " "	85
Our 75 Black Sicilian	59
Our 60 " "	48
Our 85 Navy Blue Sicilian	65
Our 65 " " "	52
Our 59 Black Batiste	45
Our 50 " "	39
Our 85 French Serge	65
Our 65 " "	52
Our 50 " "	43
Our 43 " "	35
Our 90 Chiffon all colors	72
Our 1.35 Crepe de Shene	75
20 per cent. discount on all our Pattern Suits.	

Tuesday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our 1.50 Persian and Dresden Silks at	1.19
Our 1.00 Persian and Dresden Silks at	87
Our 1 50 Black Satin Duchess	1.23
Our 1.35 " "	1 12
Our 1.00 " "	89
Our 85 Black Satin	65
Our Fancy Wash Silks this day	19
Our 43c Corded Wash Silks this day	33
Our 1.19 Black Gro Grain Silk	98
Our 1 25 Figured Black Satin	98
Our 1 50 Silk and Wool Plaid only	1.19
Our 1.25 " " "	98
Our 98 " " "	69
Our 12½ Danish Cloth only	9

Wednesd'y.

THIS DAY ONLY.

One lot of 12½ and 15c Matting for 10c per yard	
Our 1.00 Velvet Carpet only	89
Our 85 Brussel Carpet only	69
Our 75 " "	62
Our 2.00 Lace Curtain only	1.58
Our 36 inch Floor Oilcloth only	25
Our 1.50 8-4 Linoleums only	1.19
Our 1.25 Jap. Portieres	98
20 per cent. discount this day on Rugs and Trunks.	

Thursday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

One lot of our 1.75 and 1.50 Umbrellas for	1.19
Your name marked free of charge.	
Our 25 Colored Dimities only	19
Our 50 Silk Plaid Linen only	47
Our 50 Dotted Linens only	47
Our 18 Wool Challie, light and dark colors, this day	11
Our entire stock of Oating go this day at	8
Any piece of Percale this day at	10
Our 1,25 White Spreads	85
Our 1 50 " "	1.05
Our 1.75 " "	1 23
Our 2 75 " "	1.98
Our 3.50 " "	2 39

Friday

THIS DAY ONLY.

We will give 20 per cent. discount in Black Laces.

Any of our 25 and 35c Towels for	21
Our 1.00 Bleached Table Damask	89
Our 89 " " "	75
Our 75 " " "	63
Our 59 " " "	48
Our 30c 10 4 Bleached Sheeting	24
Our 25 " " "	19
Our 15 Pillow Casing only	11
Our 13½ " " "	9½
One lot Toweling this day	8

Saturday.

THIS DAY ONLY.

Our 1.50 Kid Gloves only	1.19
Our 1.00 " " "	89
Our 25 Ladies' Chemisette only	15
Our 50 Gents' Night Robes only	47
Our 89 " " "	69
Our 75 " Unlaundered Shirts	63
Our 1.00 " " "	79
Our 25 Suspenders	19
Our 25 Veiling	19
Our 25 Tuberose Soap	18c box
Cost on Woollen Underwear.	

Bring this advertisement with you

GUARANTEED AS ADVERTISED.

YOURS TO SATISFY,

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

Open All Day.

WILLIAM H. GREEN & CO., Druggists.
119 Market and corner Fifth and Castle Sts. ap 5 1t

VETERANS' ANNUAL MEETING

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF Cape Fear Camp No. 751, N. C. Va., will be held at the Court House, on Monday, April 6th, 1896, at 8.15 p. m. A full attendance is desired. The annual dues are now payable
ap 5 1t HENRY SAVAGE, Adjutant.

THIRD N. C. INFANTRY:

THE Regular Quarterly Meeting of the Third North Carolina Infantry Association will be held at rooms of Board of Audit and Finance, City Hall, Monday, April 6h, at 8 p. m. All members are earnestly requested to be present. apr 5 1t

Notice.

THE MEMBERS OF CONCORDIA CASTLE No. 1 K. G. E., are ordered to meet at their Castle Hall, Sunday afternoon, April 5th, at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late Brother, J. J. Hewlett. The members of Stonewall Jackson Castle No. 2 are invited to attend
By the order of the Noble Chief.
Attest: W. F. CARPENTER, M. of R.
apr 5 1t

The Annual Meeting

OF THE CLARENDON YACHT CLUB will be held at the City Hall, April 7, 1896, at 8 15 o'clock Notice is given of proposition to be submitted increasing the membership fees of the Club
C. H. ROBINSON, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer.
mar 29 3t ap 5 7 su su tu

Executor's Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR OF the will of the late George Davis, I hereby notify all persons having claims against my said testator to present the same to me on or before the 5th day of March, A. D., 1897. Dated this 5th day of March, A. D., 1896. JUNIUS DAVIS, Executor.
mar 6 6t su

Press Boy Wanted.

WANTED, A STOUT, RELIABLE BOY TO run Job Presses, and learn the Job Printing business generally. A boy who has had some experience on presses preferred. Good recommendations required. Apply at the
ap 4 tf nac STAR OFFICE.

Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall

MONDAY, April 13th, 8.30 P. M.

Mrs. McIntire and Class.
Soloist—Miss Fair W. Payne.
Violins—Master Clarence Carter and Master Courtland Curtis.
The Southern Mandolin Club.

Under the auspices of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters.
ap 5 3t su fr su

Perfumery.

Dainty woman employs every honest aid to enhance her charms, and properly so. So perfumers all over the world bend their energies to the manufacture of colognes, extracts, essences and sachet powders for her delectation. We have almost everything you can think of in that line and sell it in bulk already bottled or in small quantities.

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,

Phone 55. 126 So. Front St.
ap 5 tf

FOR LATEST STYLE HATS GO TO

Hamme, The Hatter.

You will find the styles and prices up to date.
ap 5 tf 26 North Front Street.

Spanish Peanuts.

200 bushels Spanish Nuts.
100 bags Shot.
200 bundles Butter Dishes.
500 pounds Cotton Twine.
25 dozen 2-hoop B. B. Buckets.
20 dozen 3-hoop B. B. Buckets.
100 10-lb. boxes cheap Tobacco.

Come in, when in town, you

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1896

Extract from a speech of Hon John G. Carlisle, delivered in the House of Representatives in 1878:

"I know that the world's stock of the precious metals is none too large, and I see no reason to apprehend that it wi l ever become so. Mankind will be fortunate indeed if the annual production of gold and silver shall keep pace with the annual increase of population, commerce and industry. According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt sensibly at the moment would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permaneat annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."

Extract from a letter written by Hon. Hoke Smith to Col. W. L. Peek, of Georgia, Sept. 15th, 1890:

"I mentioned a number of measures of proposed reform around which all might gather, and out of them obtain the very best plan for the relief the people that it was possible to pass.

"1. Currency, with non-perishable agricultural products as a basis, the issue to be limited to only a part of the crop, but not to be called in at the end of twelve months. On the contrary, to remain in circulation until a second crop is harvested, and until a portion of the second crop may be substituted for the first, thereby making it possible to keep the money in constant circulation, and to prevent a yearly forced contraction.

"2. The free coinage of silver.

"3. The issue of Treasury notes by which the Government bonds might be redeemed, and instead of the interest-bearing bonds a legal tender currency substituted.

"4 A graded income tax, by which the large fortunes accumulated in the hands of the few might be made to bear their portion of the expense of Government.

"5. A reduction of the tariff generally and especially on the necessaries of life."

SELF INTEREST.

There may be some people who discuss questions like the finances, the tariff, bounties, pensions, &c., from a broad gauge, patriotic standpoint, but they are the exception and the very rare exception, too. One section of the country, and one class of people, will favor and contend for a certain policy while another section and another class will condemn and oppose it. Those who favor do so because they see in the policy favored advantage to them, while those opposed do so because they deem it injurious to them. The Eastern and Middle States being very largely interested in manufacturing have been among the first and the strongest advocates of a protective tariff, while the West and the South, whose chief industry is agriculture and are but comparatively little interested in manufacturing, are the strongest opponents of the protective system which levied tribute upon them for the benefit of the manufacturers of the Middle and Eastern States.

We are not unaware of the fact that the leading advocates and the promoters of this protective system played the patriotic role and pretended to be actuated by a desire to promote the welfare of the whole country by building up our home manufactories and thus making us independent of other nations. But this was simply the politician assuming the disguise of the patriot to placate and win the favor of the interests which he expected then and afterwards to put up the cash to keep him and his party in power.

The Eastern and Middle States being very largely interested in the lending of money and in the handling of Government bonds and other securities were among the first and strongest advocates of the financial policy which would give them the control of the volume of currency and thus enable them to levy tribute upon the rest of the country, while the West and the South, which are money borrowers and not money lenders, were the strongest opponents of that monopolistic system. As the protective system and the monopolistic financial system were conceived in selfishness so are they sought to be perpetuated in selfishness, and as they were intended by their originators to levy tribute upon others so is it the intention to continue the tribute exacting by their perpetuation.

But if we go under the surface we find more than the mere levying of tribute as the inspiration of the continuance of these systems which found their origin among the manufacturers and the money-lenders of the Eastern and Middle States. It is not the cheap labor of Europe that the manufacturers of those States fear so much as the manufactories which are springing up in the South and threaten eventually to occupy the fields where Eastern manufacturers once had undisputed sway.

It is not the silver men of the West that the money lenders of the East fear so much as the change in the financial system which would enable the South to secure a supply of money independent of them, and this means a good deal, for in the near future there will be a call for many millions of dollars to be invested in Southern enterprises and industries. There are thousands of miles of railroad to be built, iron mines and coal mines to be opened, iron mills, cotton mills and woollen mills to be built, factories of various kinds to be established, all of which will require money amounting in the aggregate many millions of dollars.

Other things being equal the natural advantages of the South are so numerous that in any line of manufacturing in which she may engage, where she produces the raw materials, she is more than a match in competition with the Eastern or Middle States. This has been demonstrated by the success in competing in cotton manufacturers with the mills of the East and in iron with the furnaces of the Middle States. But the Eastern and the Middle States have the advantage of many mills and furnaces already established, of long experience with all the details of business in supplying both the home and outside markets, and of a practically unlimited amount of money and credit. These are advantages which go far to offset natural advantages especially in a section where these industries are comparatively new, the experience comparatively small, the capital limited, and where borrowing is a matter of necessity.

The higher the protection for the Eastern manufacturer, especially on such lines of goods as are not now made to any large extent in the South, the easier it will be for him to hold his grip and successfully withstand competition from the South, which is not yet in a condition to reap the benefits of the protection which puts money into the coffers of the Eastern manufacturers. Without protection, so far as our home market is concerned, if forced into competition with Southern manufacturers, they would either be compelled to retire from the field or to pull up and get nearer the base of supplies to reap the benefit of proximity as the Southern manufacturer does. With a high protective tariff the Eastern manufacturer can continue to prosper and find markets where he may not be forced into competition with Southern rivals. Here is one of the inspirations of the movement to perpetuate the protective tariff—the self interest of the Eastern manufacturer.

If the present monetary system be continued, the Southern enterprises to be established must look for the bulk of the money needed to the capitalists of other sections, which would not be the case if the system were so altered as to break the monopoly which the money powers of the Middle and Eastern States have had and still have, and expect to have while that system continues. Here is the inspiration of the war that is being waged against an expansion of the currency by the free coinage of silver or otherwise, and of the contention for the single gold standard, which increases the interest-earning power of the money they control. Primarily it is a fight for protection and against free silver; secondly, it is a fight against the South to keep her subordinate as a manufacturing section and dependent as a money-borrowing section.

MINOR MENTION.

As far as the spoils of office go in the combine between the Republicans and Populists of this State the Republicans got away with their confiding allies. The Raleigh *Caucasian* thus runs up the account. The People's party got:

One United States Senator, six years	$30,000 00
One Superior Court Judge, eight years,	20,000.00
One Railroad Commissioner, six years,	11,000 00
One State Treasurer, two years,	6 000 00
Three Congressmen, [two years	30 000.00
Three Solicitors, four years,	24.000.00
Total,	$121.000.00

Two judges were placed on the Supreme Court bench who were not elected either as Republicans or Populists but who were selected and agreed on by both sides to make up a non-partisan judicial ticket. The salaries of these two places should be divided equally between the Republicans and the Populists, amounting to $25,000 00. Therefore, adding $12,500 00 to the above, we have $133 500

The Republicans got:

One United States Senator. two years,	$10,000 00
One Chief Justice, eight years,	20,000.00
One Associate Justice, eight years,	20,000 00
Five Superior Court Judges, eight years,	100 000 00
One Criminal Court Judge, two years,	5.000 00
Six Solicitors, four years,	48 000 00
Three Congressmen, two years,	80.000 00
Total,	$283,000.00

Now add to the above $12,500 00, which is half of the salaries of the two judges above referred to, and we have $245,500.00. But even if we were to add the whole salaries of these two judges to the Populist account, still the Republican account would stand nearly $100,000 00 ahead.

And now the Republicans propose to hog it some more by demanding the Governor, which would give the Republican party practical control of the bulk of the State patronage. Looking at it from a spoils standpoint, no wonder the Populists are kicking.

* * *

Some of the anti free coinage Democratic papers, and also some of the Republican papers which profess to be friendly to silver but not in favor of free coinage just now, say that the only way out of the trouble is by international agreement as to the ratio. They have been playing this dodge ever since the free coinage of silver has been a subject of discussion. Both the Democratic and Republican parties embodied it in their platforms four years ago but went further and said that if international agreement could not be secured then it should be done by such legislation as would provide for maintaining the parity between our different kinds of money. This was substantially saying that the platform builders of four years ago did not believe that international agreement was the only way out. How is international agreement to be brought about? What steps have been taken in this country to get the commercial nations together? There are movements on foot in Europe looking to it and there are a great many people over there who are in favor of it, but instead of encouraging them and showing a disposition to co-operate with them, the gold men of this country sneer at them as bimetallic dreamers and rejoice when it is announced that whatever other nations may do England will adhere to the gold standard. Without England other European nations would not attempt to settle the ratio question, and if we are to wait until England agrees we may prepare ourselves for an indefinite agitation of this question. The only way out is for this country to decide for itself and fix its own ratio, and let other nations do as they see fit. The sooner we act the sooner they will act.

* * *

Mr. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, doesn't see why the Democrats should be squabbling over the silver question, and suggests a way by which he thinks they can get together. Mr. Black is an anti-free coinage man but he would be willing to compromise on this question by not committing the party to either gold or silver, but simply pledging the nominee for President to sign any bill covering the use of silver as money which may be passed by Congress and receive a majority of the Democratic votes. This is not an original suggestion with Mr. Black, for it had been previously made by others, one of whom was Senator Vest. The practical result of this would be to make this the looming issue in the Congressional districts, the object being to elect Representatives with that particular issue in view and pledged to one side or the other. That was Horace Greeley's and Gen. Hancock's idea as to the way that the tariff question should be disposed of by making it a local or district and not a national question, but the people d'dn't catch on and the idea didn't pan out. The way for the Democratic National Convention to do is to take a decided stand on that question, either for or against free coinage, and nominate no man who will not stand squarely on that platform. Then we will know exactly what we are fighting for and for whom we are fighting. The platform and the candidate must harmonize.

BOOK NOTICES.

In *The North American Review* for April Hon. W. E. Gladstone continues the discussion of "The Future Life and the Condition of Man Therein." In addition to this are a number of other papers on subjects now engaging public attention, by writers of established reputation. Address North American Review, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New York.

The April number of *The Review of Reviews* is an exceedingly interesting one. One of the most instructive papers in it is on Cuba, illustrated, by Murat Halstead, who spent some time there, gathering facts, and throws much light on the situation. "The Progress of the World" is always instructive and interesting, and makes the reader acquainted with personages who figure on the world's stage. In addition to this there are many articles which will be enjoyed while all are handsomely illustrated. Address, Review of Reviews, No. 8 Astor Place, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Crisp—The situation is bad and growing worse. My remedy is a Democratic one—the free coinage of silver.

Smith—Yes, the situation is bad, and I, too, have a remedy.

Crisp—What is it?

Smith—Well, I'll see you later!—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

— King Menelek, of Abyssinia, who has ordered the shooting of a number of prisoners, and Captain General Weyler, of Cuba, who has begun the shooting of prisoners, both profess Christianity, but one of them at least, would be very indignant if put in the same category with the other. Menelek, however, is considered a barbarous monarch, and nothing better is expected of him—though, for the matter of that, nothing better is expected of Weyler.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

— Great Britain's troubles grow apace. While the Matabele revolt has assumed formidable dimensions, the Dervishes do not seem inclined to await a British attack on the Nile, but are marching in force against Sinkat and Tokar with the evident purpose of carrying the war to the Red Sea littoral. Meantime, there are disquieting rumors of a coalition between France, Russia and Germany for the purpose of hastening the fulfilment of Great Britain's repeated promises with regard to the evacuation of Egypt. What with her savage foes and the ill will of the Continental Powers, the position of Great Britain is not to be envied.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

— When the world wakes up in the spring time, when the flowers start almost under our feet, and the trees are clothed in delicate green, it seems to us that the earth could not have been more beautiful when it was first created. How hard we should try to be in harmony with this lovely world, and not mar its beauty by words and deeds which are not good.

AND WE KNOW NOT.

BY ROSA PEARLE.

Some sit in the sunshine,
Some toil in the shade,
And yet the same God,
We know, hath both made,
And with sorrowful questioning
Hearts they are stirred,
But out of the silence
There comes not a word—
  And we know not.

Some dwell in a palace
And purple they wear;
They wanton with pleasure
And smile they at care;
And some dwell in hovels;
Are hungry and cold,
And we ask, Why is it?
But never are told—
  And we know not.

Some trifle with love,
As a child with a toy,
And give for pure gold
The basest alloy,
And some for love's blessing
Seek, as a star,
But vain is the seeking,
Love flieth afar—
  And we know not

Some number their friends
By the dozen and score,
And some are so friendless
They knock at no door;
And vainly we ponder,
Is it right? Is it just?
But lo! still we grovel,
Our lips in the dust—
  And we know not.

And shall we there open
The book that is sealed?
There questioning souls
Find their answers revealed?
We dream and we trust
With a faith that is fond,
But none come to tell us?
What lieth beyond—
  And we know not

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— It does not pay for a man to hold a cent so close to his eye that he might mistake it for a dollar. It shuts heaven out of sight and is liable to shut him out of heaven.

— Let none stand back as if their sins were too great to be forgiven, or their case too bad to be cured. Jesus is an Advocate who never lost a cause, a Physician who never lost a patient.

— An infidel, with blatant egotism, asked a Christian: 'I wish you would tell me how God made the world and all the universe in six days." The Christian replied: "I will if you will tell me how He made it at all."

— God knows what steep places lie before us. He has provided the "shoes of iron and brass" for us to put on. They are truth and honesty and faith, and courage and prayer. A clear conscience will keep the head cool. And up along the hard road there is a sign board on which is written in large, bright letters, "He that walketh uprightly walketh surely.

— God is perfectly powerful because He is perfectly and infinitely of use, and perfectly good because He delights utterly and always in being of use, therefore we can become like God only in proportion as we become of use. All life, all devotion, all piety are only worth anything, only divine, and God-like, and God beloved—as they are means to that end—to be of use.—*Charles Kingsley.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: Mrs. W. W. Newman died Thursday morning at 4.30 a. m., at the residence of her husband on West Morgan street, in the 28th year of her age. Her sickness dated back several weeks, but her death came as a shock and surprise to her loved ones and friends.

— Chatham *Record*: Our farmers are preparing to plant more cotton this Spring than for the past two or three years. —— Mr. William Goodwin, of Williams township, died quite suddenly a few days ago. He had been in his usual health and ate a hearty dinner, and shortly thereafter died. He was about seventy years old.

Greenville *King's Weekly*: A letter from the sheriff of Hyde county to the solicitor tells of the escape from Hyde jail of Henry Miller, alias Dolly Bill, who is wanted here for the murder of a negro, —— Hardy, at Pactolus, Christmas day, 1894. He was in jail there for shooting another negro and was to have been brought here this court for trial but escaped.

— Wilson *Advance*: Just as we are going to press the sad intelligence reaches us of the death of Mr. Jonathan Tomlinson, of Black Creek township. Mr. Tomlinson was a man of prominence in the county, having served the people as a magistrate, a county commissioner and representative in the State Legislature.

—Scotland Neck *Democrat*: Along with the preparation for a tobacco market in Enfield will come a great increase in the tobacco crop in the county this year. The people of Enfield think that the crop in that community will be quadrupled this year. Not a great many persons will plant very large crops, but there will be a great increase in the number of crops.

— Smithfield *Herald*: We are sorry to learn of the death of Mrs. Spencer, wife of Neill Spencer, which occurred at her home near Wilson's Mills, Tuesday morning, of typhoid pneumonia. —— We are sorry to learn of the sudden death of Mr. Jerry George, which occurred at his home in Meadow township Tuesday evening. He was in his field planting corn when he was stricken down and lived but a short while afterwards. We suppose he was about 75 years of age.

TWINKLINGS.

— Mrs. Gimp—How did you cure your husband of smoking in the house?

Mrs. Braid—I made him smoke the cigars I gave him Christmas.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Parson (to youngster fishing on Sunday)—My boy, I'm surprised to find you here.

Youngster (innocently)—Do you know some other place where they bite bette.—*Up To Date.*

— Mr. Crimsonbeak—"The time for a person to learn is when he is young. As a proof of this, remember that a man never forgets his letters."

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—"He may not forget his own, but I take notice he often forgets those of his wife."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "I," the young man frankly admitted, "am looking for a soft snap."

"Well," the elderly one suggested, "if you have the ginger it ought to be easy to find some one with the dough." And a great silence fell inaudibly.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Absent-minded Party—Why, how do you do, Barker? How's your wife?

Barker—My wife? Why, my dear doctor, I never married.

Absent-minded Party—Reall,! Congratulate her for me.—*Harper's Basar.*

THE STREET CAR WOMAN.

The One Who Invariably Drops a Penny of Her Fare.

"There she is!"

It is neither a shout from a single individual nor a chorus of exclamations from the passengers, but a mental ejaculation from each and every one as the woman appears in the rear door. All instantly recognize her. She is not the woman who occupies two seats, not the woman who wants the front door left open for her asthma, not the woman with the poodle dog. No, no; she is the woman who invariably loses a penny out of her hand or purse as she pays her fare.

"Now it will come!"

The conductor assumes an air of humility and enters and stands before her with palm turned upward. Up to this point she has been settling herself between a long waisted girl with a bundle on her knees and a dejected looking man with a cataract on the left eye. She suddenly realizes that no one but an alderman rides d. h. in a street car, and she rouses herself and fumbles for her purse. She fumbles and fumbles and fumbles. A man could have felt in every one of his 12 pockets while she was finding her one. Everybody looks at her. Will she find it? Is there a pocket to be found? Isn't it in the dress left hanging on its peg in the closet?

Ah! She makes a discovery! The elusive pocket is found at last, and the cataract man smiles a glad smile, and the girl with the bundle heaves a sigh of relief. From out of the dodging, twisting, deceptive receptacle is fished a snakeskin portemonnaie. No use to mentally wonder over its contents—a silver dime, five pennies, a door key, four recipes, a thimble and two or three sample hairpins. With thumb and finger she dives for the pennies.

One by one they are driven into a corner and captured, and by and by she has them all in the palm of her right hand. She shoots out her hand to drop them into the palm of the conductor and at the same instant crosses her feet, closes her portemonnaie and looks around the car in a defiant, triumphant way.

Something falls. Something rattles on the gratings. The conductor counts. "One, two, three, four!" The fifth cent is missing, just as everybody expected. Now the man with the cataract eye grins maliciously; the girl with the bundle is glad on't; the dude with the yaller gloves assumes a tired attitude and wishes he had never been born. Heads are bent forward, and eyes peer up and down and under the seats. Feet are drawn up, skirts lifted off the floor, and hearts almost cease to beat. The conductor gets down on his knees to make a closer search. The old chap in the front end of the car picks up a pin and holds it up to view to show that it isn't the lost cent. The grating must come up. Everybody hitches toward the front door and holds up his feet and then toward the rear door and holds them still higher. Seven long minutes speed into eternity, and five would be passengers on different crosswalks are left standing there to jaw and cuss and want to punch somebody's head.

Ah, ah, the lost is found! Snugged away in a nest of peanut shucks, trousers buttons and hairpins is the missing cent, and the conductor seizes it and holds it up in his fingers so that each and every passenger may be certain that it is neither a diamond ring nor yet a snow shovel. Then the grating is replaced, the people draw long breaths of satisfaction, and the woman who caused it all sits up stiffly and severely and with proper dignity, and the rolling car rolls on and on, and the world slowly revolves on its axis, and the conductor knocks down two fares and is at peace with earth again.—St. Louis Republic.

A Whale's Spouting.

The whale does not discharge water, but only its breath. This, however, in rushing up into the air hot from the animal's body has the moisture condensed to form a sort of rain, and the colder the air, just as in the case of our own breath, the more marked the result. When the spout is made with the blowhole clear above the surface of the water, it appears like a sudden jet of steam from a boiler. When effected, as it sometimes is, before the blowhole reaches the surface, a low fountain as from a street fire plug is formed, and when the hole is close to the surface at the moment a little water is sent up with the tall jet of steam. The cloud blown up does not disappear at once, but hangs a little while and is often seen to drift a short distance with the wind.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Sulphur For Consumption.

A German physician recommends to consumptives the sulphur treatment. This consists in the patients living in rooms where one or two drams of sulphur are melted daily on a hot stove. The first ten days there will be felt increased irritation and cough; these soon decrease, and improvement is rapidly felt, and complete cures are often effected if the disease is not too far advanced.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Liver Troubles.

Coated Tongue—Sallow Complexion—Yellow Eyes—Constipation.

TRY

Brown's Iron Bitters

Pleasant to take.
Effective.

GUARANTEE—*Purchase money refunded* should Brown's Iron Bitters, taken as directed, *fail* to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia.

mar 5 D&W 1y

The Tuscan Peasant.

In Tuscany you will often find peasants whose families have been on the same farm for 200 or 300 years. They talk of themselves as gente (the Roman gens) of the padrone (landlord) and take an affectionate interest in him and his family. But the Tuscan peasant is a thorough conservative. He has not yet grasped the changes brought about by railroads, steamboats and international communication. He hankers after a large extent of land on which to grow wheat enough to provide bread for the whole year and is inclined to regard other crops as accessories.

With the actual low price of corn this does not suit the owner, particularly as it is customary in Tuscany to grow wheat two years running on the same land, with little or no manure. So soon as the corn is carried (early in July) the stubble is plowed up, and maize or millet is grown for early autumn cutting as green fodder. The yield of wheat is of course wretched, from six to thirteen fold, and proprietors who possess the requisite capital are dividing their larger farms and building the necessary farmhouses. —Macmillan's Magazine.

The Oldest Book.

Max Muller insists that the oldest book in the world is the "Rig Veda," which was in existence, complete as we have it now, 1,500 years before Christ, and not the so called "Book of the Dead" from Egypt, consisting of disjointed fragments collected from many sources, the earliest of which may possibly be dated as early as 6,000 years before Christ.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	5¾	@	5¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	22	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	42½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	23
DOMESTICS—	15	@	19
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard			5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 25	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 70
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushe—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9@
North Carolina	5	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	29
" " in bbls		@	33
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" in bbls	28	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
on 125 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 00	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@	5¼
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3¼	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M (see Shipping)	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	8 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, in gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12	@	13
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 35¼ cents per gallon for country and 35¾ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 80 per bbl for Strained and $1 85 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Firm, Hard 1 80, Soft 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 29c; rosin, strained, $1 20; good strained $1 25; tar $0 95; crude turpentine $1 20, 2 00, 2 50.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	98
Rosin	434
Tar	312
Crude Turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year—68 casks spirits turpentine, 915 bbls rosin, 315 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling.. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	7 3-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5¾c.

Receipts—162 bales; same day last year 81.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Evening—Money on call was quoted to day at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5¾@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was strong; actual business in bankers' bills 488@488¼ for sixty days and 488@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills at 487¼@487½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 109½; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 119½. Railroad bonds active and strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 4—Evening—dull, steady and unchanged; Southern dull unchanged; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot market dull and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80½c, afloat 81¾c; options moderately active and firm at ½@⅝c advance; No. 2 red April 71¾c; May 71¼c; June —c; July 70¾ September —c; December—c. Corn—spot moderately active and firm; No. 2 at elevator 37½@38c; afloat 38¾@39c; options were dull and firm at unchanged prices to ½c advance; only local trade; April —c; May 35⅝c; June —c. July 36⅝c. Oats—spot quiet and firmer; options dull; May 24½c; spot prices—No. 2 34¾@35c; No. 2 white 26¼; mixed Western 25@26c; white do. 28½@28¾. Hay—choice firm; shipping 62½@72½; good to choice 95c@$1 00. Wool quiet, firm and unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged; beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef dull, steady; city extra India mess $15 00@15 50. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and weak; Western steam $5 25; city $4 80@4 85; May $5 30, refined quiet; Continent $5 65; South America $6 00; compound $4 62½@4 75. Pork was quiet; mess $8 75@8 50. Cotton seed oil dull and unchanged. Rice and molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet and unchanged; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c. Coffee Exchange closed; spot Rio dull but steady No. 7. Sugar—raw firm and dull; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal, 96 test 4 3-16c; refined quiet, firm and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet, unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 4—Cash quotations: Flour dull and steady; prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 62¾@64c; No. 2 red 65¾@67½c. Corn—No. 2 29@29¼. Oats—No. 2, 19¼@19½. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 37½@8 50. Lard, per 100 lbs $5 05. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 50@4 60. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 63⅞, 63⅞@64, 62⅞, 63⅞@64c; May 63⅞, 64⅝@64¾, 63⅝, 64⅝@64¾; July 64⅛, 65¾, 64⅛, 65⅛@65¾. Corn—April 28¾, 28⅞, 28⅝@28¾, 28⅞; May 29⅝, 29¾, 29⅛@28⅝, 29¾c; July 30⅝, 30⅞, 30⅝, 30¾; September 31¾, 31⅞@32, 31¾, 31⅞. Oats—No. 2 May 19¼, 19¾, 19¼, 19⅝@19¾c; July 19¾@19⅞, 20@20¼, 19¾, 20@20¼c; September 20@20⅛, 20¼@20⅜, 20¼, 20¼. Mess pork, per bbl, May $8 37½, 8 42½, 8 32½, 8 42½; July $8 60, 8 62½, 8 57½, 8 62½. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 07½, 5 07½, 5 00, 5 05; July $5 17½, 5 20, 5 15, 5 17½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $4 55, 4 55, 4 50, 4 55; July $4 67½, 4 67½, 4 60, 4 65.

BALTIMORE, April 4—Flour dull. Wheat firm; No. 2 red spot and April 72¾c; May and July 70c; Southern wheat, by sample, 76@77c; do on grade 73@75c. Corn quiet; mixed spot and April 83⅞@84c; May 84⅛@84¾c; July 85¼c; Steamer mixed 83¾@83c; Southern white 84½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 26@26½c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 4—Galveston, no market, net receipts bales; Norfolk, no market, net receipts 1,189 bales; Baltimore, no market, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7¾c, net receipts 1,824 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 162 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 2 bales, Savannah, no market, net receipts — bales; New Orleans, no market, net receipts — 1,749 bales; Mobile, nominal at 7 9-16, net receipts 21 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 9-16c, net receipts 295 bales; Augusta, no market, net receipts — bales; Charleston, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 514 bales.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural.** **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

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POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

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With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

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Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THE PRIMAL STRAIN.

Not when the sunlight goldens wide
The heaven, like an azure bowl,
But when steals down the twilight tide
The vagrant longing takes my soul.

Then doth desire, as doth the bark
That bounds the freshening wind before,
Sail out across the gathering dark
To many a dim and distant shore.

It is the old unrestful strain—
The spirit with the flesh at war—
That leaped along the throbbing vein
Of some nomadic ancestor.

Hence, though when daylight holds the sky
I walk our formal ways within,
When dusk draws on, at heart am I
As vagrant as a Bedouin.
—Clinton Scollard in Youth's Companion.

THE PIT OF ALLACHY

Adam Ogilvie lay basking in the midsummer sun on the lee side of the Witch's hillock. It is a mound of blown sand, rising a little above the level of a beach of naked shingle and water rolled stones, held together by the tough roots and the sage green blades of the bent. The sea is close by, but the din of its perpetual warfare with the shore is faintly heard in the hollow behind the mound. It scarcely reached the ears of Adam Ogilvie as he leaned his back against the warm sand, and, half sunk in a day dream, looked into the book whose pages he had almost ceased to turn.

The wind must have shifted or risen, for the spears of the windlestrae shook and rustled overhead. The leaves of the book fluttered and a pinch of sand was cast on the page Adam was reading, as if by some impish hand. Rising, he climbed the dune and glanced seaward. The waves curled and broke on the beach in regular files, shooting out long tongues of foam which slid smoothly over the sand and gravel, and, at the moment of being withdrawn, returned into claws that clutched and tore at the ground. Outside the calm surface of the northern sea had crisped into infinite wrinkles, with here and there a broadening point of white. Never in after years did Adam know salt water so clear, so deep blue, as this, within a stone's throw of his father's door. Today to look forth upon it was like gazing into the pure depths of space fretted with the stars.

On the western horizon were faintly penciled the shapes of faraway hills. The sail of a fishing boat, heading for home, was disappearing round the Scar head. On the verge of the sea line was a blur of smoke—some steamer making for Thule of old. There was nothing else in that direction between the Witch's hillock and the ice about the north pole.

As Adam looked, the voice of the sea seemed to gather volume and meaning. The freshening breeze plucked the froth from the lip of the waves and chased it along the beach and shook the dry wisps of seaweed and the long swathes of wreckage that marked the high level of tide and storm. Ogilvie turned his face to the land. It rose and fell in a succession of even swells like the sea itself. The sea, indeed, had made it and had shaped it after its own image. The swift river near by was restlessly at work, dragging down the sand and the pebbles, and the waves piled them upon the shore and then tore and raged at their own handiwork. It was labor worse than that of Sisyphus, this endless rolling of stones that slowly but surely circumscribed the province of the sea and enlarged that of the land. The stain of the earth was already on the landward side of these seabeaches before they were half raised. In the troughs between bunches of hardy sea pinks stood brilliant amid green gray patches of wiry grass. The yellow stalks of the blaeberry struggled up between the loose stones; the crowberry and the creeping juniper clasped them and enfolded them as in a green mantle.

Further back heather and close cropped whins covered them completely, and here and there were a few wind planted furs and birches, which the sheep and the salt breezes kept from rising above the estate of shrubs. Behind these were the green patches of croft land rescued from the links by the salmon fishers in those intervals of leisure from "working the water" which they gave to toiling the earth. Then large and well groomed farms, and further back, two or three miles away, the woods round the Great House, all now in full leaf. As a background to the scene, the darker from contrast with the light tints of the trees and meadows below, rose the somber screen of pine forests, crowned on the sky line by bare and brown moors.

In that northern clime spring lingers on to the longest day. The colors of the earth seemed as fresh and pure as those of the sea, with infinitely more warmth and variety. Ogilvie turned once more to face the salt breath of the Firth. A quarter of a mile to the westward a crew of fishermen were beaching their cable and preparing to draw in their salmon net. Between him and them his eye caught a dark object, bobbing now on the crest and now in the hollow of the waves. His first thought was that it was a seal. He regretted that he had not his father's gun beside him, and then remembered that to shoot a seal in the water is bad sport. But this particular specimen of the phoca was making fast for the shore. There was a twinkle of bare feet on the sand, the gleam of a white shoulder, and before the onlooker could gather his wits about him the sea maid had emerged from the foam and had disappeared in the deserted bathing house on the beach.

The young man stepped down from the Witch's hillock, but it was some minutes before he could resume his book. The sea nymph had turned, aside the current of his dream. By and by a sweet voice at his elbow, with a little note of condescension in it, roused him from his reverie.

"What are you reading?"

Adam Ogilvie sprang to his feet. A maid who had just entered upon womanhood stood within a yard or two of him. She was simply dressed, but there were about her the air of gentle birth and the aspect of one by nature a little shy and proud. Her hair, still moist from the sea bath, hung in a fleece of burnished brown upon her shoulders. Of her features Ogilvie was at first only aware of a pair of startled eyes, of a blue like that of the sea. She had fancied that the form, clad in rough and well worn tweed, curled up in the hollow of the sand hill, was that of some studious herd boy or fisher lad, and was surprised when a tall young man suddenly stood erect and looked at her with dark eyes shining under brent brows.

Adam lifted his cap and handed the volume to her without a word. It was the "Vision of Piers the Plowman," and within it, where the page opened most readily, were penciled notes of a rhymed translation into the strong and homely speech which came naturally to his tongue when he had left the college forms for the free air of the seashore.

The eyes of the girl darted at him a bright, quick look of interest. This, then, was one of those studious peasant youths of the north who, as the saying runs, cultivate learning on a little oatmeal, and who, with a foot once set on the lowest rung of the ladder, raise themselves by their own sturdy genius and perseverance to the highest places of science and of literature. She had heard of them in her own land, but had seen none until now. They were almost mythical in her eyes, like the mermaids. She, too, had read and mused and had her own thoughts, which were not the thoughts of the people around her.

She looked again at the comely stranger youth, and, in the Scriptural phrase, he found favor in her sight. She made as if to read the written lines; but, with the shrinking natural to the young versemaker, he made an involuntary movement to restrain her and then hated himself for the act. Thinking better of her intention, she merely returned the book with a word of apology and asked, instead, to be directed to the postoffice of the hamlet. The pair moved side by side along the hollow way toward the group of thatched houses and kale yards fenced with elderberry bushes. Their thoughts were closer together than either knew, but their speech was only of trivial things—of the weather and the path. Adam pointed out the slit in the little half boarded window to which the fisher folk commit their correspondence.

They paused a minute before parting, and the girl said:

"And do you live here?"

Adam answered "Yes." He also was proud and shy; he did not care to let her know that his home was free from squalor and had its share of comfort and even of taste; that those of his father's house were gently nurtured and had the respect of the country side.

She looked at the lowly hovel nearest to her; then passed it to the flag that floated above the trees from the castle where she was a guest, and then at Adam Ogilvie. In the pause the cry of the sea grew plainer. It appeared to be imploring, admonishing, even threatening the listeners. It was wafted from the rocky nook of coast inside the skerries, where, in certain states of the tide and the wind, the innumerable voices of the waters seem to gather together like straws in an eddy.

"What a strange, weird sound," she said. "Do you know what it means?"

"It is the Pit of Allachy—the Hollow of the Warning," was the reply. "The folks hereabout believe that it signifies a change of weather—a change for the worse."

She turned away to post her letter, and he went back to the hollow of the Witch's hill.

* * * * * * *

In 18 years the sea has time to set about throwing up a fresh line of intrenchment on its frontier with the land, although it will make and unmake its work many times before the task is complete. The ribs of a wreck stuck out of the new beach below the Witch's hillock. This time it was late autumn. There was a haze and a heaviness in the air, but a cold draft had begun to come in from the sea. The Ingie links are never so lovely as in the fall of the year, when the darkening green of the whin and juniper is inwrought with the gold of the bracken and the bramble.

Far away across the particolored fields the Castle woods were splashed with russet and yellow. It was loveliness that a bite of frost or a blast of wind might turn to desolation. The sea and the hills bore the least trace of change; between these two broad bands of untamed nature the gradations to a more sophisticated landscape showed as in a frame.

Toward the legendary trysting place of the warlocks and their mates, over the fine turf between the beaches, strolled a lady of a certain age. It was less a surprise than the acting over again of some scene that had happened in the past, when a tall shape rose from the shadow of the Witch's hillock and stood in her path. So many were the marks which the years had set upon them that, but for the spot where they met, it is doubtful whether either would have recognized the other. That time long ago, when they had forgathered and parted within the hour, nothing had passed between them except the merest commonplaces of talk. Yet the memory of that chance meeting had power, it seemed, to draw them together again after the poetry of youth had given place to the prose of middle age.

Adam Ogilvie had grappled with the world and wrested from it rewards and honors. Though still in the prime of his years, he was already a man of note in his profession. His face was prematurely lined with the scars of a not ignoble battle with fortune and knowledge. But the struggle that had braced him had also hardened him. The youth who dreamed had become the man who schemed. A change at least as great had come over the woman beside him. She had been urged to marry a man she did not love, and she had yielded. She had learned since to despise him. Sometimes, but more seldom now than formerly, she was tempted to despise herself.

Her aspirations after a higher life had perished for lack of favorable air and sun; a little practical experience of London slumming had made an end of them. Her outlines were becoming too rounded for grace. Her swimming days were done. Her "eyes like the sea" had lost with their liquidity their most potent charm. They could no longer carry, even if she willed it, those lightning messages that passed from soul to soul of the young people who stood here nearly a generation ago. It is true that the word is mightier than the thought, sometimes mightier than the deed. A word then spoken might have turned the course of two destinies. It might have made harmony out of dissonance, a noble poem out of what was like to become a sordid and commonplace history.

Ah, the little more, how much it is!
And the little less, what miles away!

But the word of power was never spoken between these two, and now, it appeared, it was too late.

It was Adam who spoke first this time.

"Have we not met before, Lady Alice, and at this spot?" he said, raising his hat.

The gesture was that of old, but how different the tone and manner from that of the youth who had looked with adoring eyes on the gracious vision that broke in upon his musing.

"You know my name, then?"

"Yes, and I read of your marriage in the papers soon after I showed you the way to the postoffice."

"And you are"—

"Sir Adam Ogilvie, at your service."

"Then we meet at dinner this evening at the castle."

"Au revoir, then."

"Goodby."

They parted once more, completely disenchanted. She paused after walking a step or two and seemed to listen. He waited.

"Is not that the Pit of Allachy?"

"Yes; there will be a storm tonight. The winter is almost upon us."

A gust from the sea swept across the heath, and the leaves shivered. The sound from the pit came loud and insistent and then sank to a low wailing. It was no longer warning and monitory, as in that former time, but full of lamentation and woe and desolation. Its rising and falling cadences were almost articulate, and to the ears that could hear came the words, "What shall it profit a man to gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"—Black and White.

HE WAS VERY HUNGRY.

How a Texan Got a Good Meal at a General's Expense.

Mr. Goss, in his "Recollections of a Private," quotes the remarks of a Confederate about two famous leaders under whom he had fought. This man said of Stonewall Jackson, "If you uns had some good general like him, I reckon you uns could lick we uns." When asked whether he had ever seen General Lee, he replied: "Yes; I was a sort of orderly for Uncle Robert for awhile. He's a mighty calmlike man when a fight is going on."

This story is told of General John B. Magruder:

"Our General Magruder thinks a powerful heap of what he eats and wears. He allers has a right smart of truck.

"There was a Texas feller one time who had straggled from his brigade, and he were a pert one, he were, stranger. He were hungry enough to eat a general, buttons and all—that Texas feller were. He saw Magruder's table all spread, with a heap of good fixin's on it, and I'll be hanged if he didn't walk in, pert as you please, grabbed a knife and fork and opened fire all along the line on them fixin's.

"Magruder heard something in his tent and hurried in and asked that Texas chap what brought him thar. The Texan 'lowed he were hungry. Then the general, stiff and grandlike, said, 'Do you know, sir, at whose table you are eatin?'

"The Texas chap, he kept drivin in the pickets on them chick'ns, and he said to the gen'ral, said he, 'No, old hoss, and I ain't no ways partic'lar, neither, since I've come soldierin.'"

"What did Magruder do?" asked a Yankee listener.

"Do? Why, he saw them chicken fixin's were spiled, and he just put his arm under his coattail, pulled his hat over his eyes and walked out. And that Texas hoss didn't leave anything on that thar table 'cept the plates—not even his compliments.

"Who were he? Well, no matter. He hadn't no manners, he hadn't. He were powerful hungry, stranger, that chap were."

Cape Fear river, in North Carolina, was originally Charles river, afterward Cape Fair river, corrupted to Cape Fear.

In 1656 a hailstorm at Norwich, England, wrecked houses and killed many animals that could not reach shelter.

Some men are like blotters. They may bear the impress of a hundred good things, and yet they are worthless.

The Last of the Set

Old housekeepers will tell you that hot water "rots" glass. *You* know it breaks glass.

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

makes glassware brilliantly clean in warm water or cold. Delightful to use for glass or silver, tin or wood or paint. Saves your hands—saves your time, your strength, your temper. Sold everywhere. Made only by

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BOWDEN LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.]

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA, and INSOMNIA.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal.

Beware of Artificial and Imitation Lithia Water; they are danger us!
Send postal for illustrated Booklet.

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Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Waverley BICYCLES

Highest of High Grades.

They embody more points of genuine merit than any other wheels made. No other machine stands so high in the estimation of cyclists, because Waverleys are built on honest value lines, and purchasers receive full value for the investment. Buy a Waverley and you will never be ashamed of your mount.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

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Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

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The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

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U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.
Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE —AND— Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

Read This.

ACCORDING TO NOTICE ALREADY given, the firm of Joseph D Smith and C. H. Robinson, Jr., is this day dissolved.

I will continue my business at the present stand, 17 Princess street, representing the following reliable and prompt paying companies:

Caledonian Insurance Co., of Scotland.

Western Assurance Co., of Toronto, Ont.

Sun Insurance Co., of England.

I respectfully solicit your business, and promise my careful attention to all entrusted to me.

C. H. ROBINSON, Jr.
Telephone 109. ap 1 6t

To The Public!

Parties holding our Ice tickets are requested to present and have them exchanged Wednesday, April 1st, for new ones. THE OLD ONES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED after April 10th, and from that time on our drivers will not be allowed to sell them. You can give them the orders and we will see that you get the tickets. Respectfully,

WM. E. WORTH & CO.
mar 29 13t

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 10 t

Taylor's Bazaar,

118 Market Street.

Our Millinery Display

was considered by all to be a

GRAND SUCCESS.

OUR LINE OF

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS

were admired by everybody that saw them. Our New York

Trimmer,

Miss O'Keefe,

is ready to wait on one and all and suggest any idea necessary.

HATS TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, SILKS, LACES, VEILING, VELVETS, SATINS, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, NOTIONS, and a full line of

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Everything sold at Bargain prices.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

Just received a line of Boys' Shirt Waists and selling from 19c up.
ap 3 tf

A Foolish Wilmington BOY

sent a shrewd Yankee $5 a few weeks ago to pay for being told a sure way of getting rich. The Yankee pocketed the "V" and wrote the young man to "Spend less than you make, keep it up long enough and you will surely get rich."

The advice is good and if our young townman will only follow it he will GET HIS MONEY BACK within a very short time.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

has been giving this advice free of charge for several years. Deposit your $5 in the Savings and Trust Co. Take the Yankee's advice, for which the Trust Co. will charge you nothing, and it may be worth many THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS to you. Your money deposited in this Company will bear 4 per cent. interest compounded quarterly and help you to accumulate money to establish a business of your own.
ap 3 tf

THE ONLY CARGO

NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.
ap 3 tf

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,
feb 19 tf No. 11 South Front Street.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 50	Lv.. Muiberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv...Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	11 09
4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar...Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.38 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.19 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.50 a m, Philadelphia 3.40 a m, New York 6.50 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.38 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.08 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †—orfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.01 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.0o a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 9.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.05 p m, New York 9.29 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 5.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.1o a m, Columbia 8.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m,, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 2.55 p m, Hall 4.12 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.28 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.5) a m and 4.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 10.30 a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Washington 11.50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 5.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.33 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 7.00 a m, arrive Latta 8.40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 6.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.23 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.09 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 6.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 10 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.30 a m, 5.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.05 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 6.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.57 a m, Fayetteville 10.56 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregualls †5.4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.25 a m, arrives Denmark 6.30 a m. Leave Elliott †11.20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive L ckuow †1.40 p m and †3.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †3.40 a m and †7.00 p m, arrive Elliott †8.0 a m and †8.30 p m. Leave Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, April 4
CROATAN, Saturday, April 11

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, April 4
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday April 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, April 7
CROATAN, Tuesday, April 14

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ap 3 tf

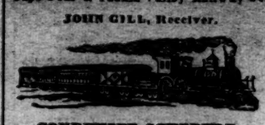
Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.
feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 35 a. m.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 53 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 53 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 25 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.....Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 56 "	Ar.....Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 19 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale..... Lv	3 59 "
11 43 "	Lv... Walnut Cove.... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 39 "
11 05 "	Lv.....Rural Hall.... Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
2 20 p m	Ar... Bennetsville... Lv	8 35 a. m.
3 18 "	Lv.... Maxton..... Ar	9 23 "
3 42 "	Lv.. Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.....Hope Mills.... Lv	10 55 "
4 35 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv .... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv .... Greensboro... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily except
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily except
Leave Madison	1x 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.

Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" between New York, Washington, Norfolk, and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest. Also the "S. A. L. EXPRESS."

Schedule in Effect March 29, 1896.

WESTWARD.

	No 41	No 403
	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	* 3 20	
Arrive Lumberton	5 16	
Arrive Maxton	6 13	
Arrive Laurinburg	6 27	
Arrive Hamlet	6 55	
Leave Hamlet	7 10	* 9 10
Arrive Rockingham	7 16	9 20
Arrive Wadesboro	8 01	9 12
Arrive Monroe	8 36	10 40
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	11 35
Arrive Mt. Holly		11 59
Arrive Lincolnton		P. M. 12 55
Arrive Shelby		1 50
Ar Rutherfordton		3 00

EASTWARD.

	No 38	No 402
		P M.
Leave Rutherfordton		* 4 25
Leave Shelby		5 18
Leave Lincolnton		6 15
Leave Mt Holly		7 45
	A. M.	
Leave Charlotte	*8 25	8 20
Leave Monroe	9 13	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 17	9 50
Leave Rockingham	7 40	10 25
		P M
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	10 35
Leave Ham

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1896

SENATOR PRITCHARD

Makes Statement in Reply to a Letter Received by Representative Settle in Regard to the Situation in North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, has issued a statement in reply to a letter to Representative Settle, of North Carolina, from Clarkson and Manley, and which has been made public. Senator Pritchard says the letter "Purports to be a letter of advice to the Republicans of North Carolina, but in reality is nothing more or less than a shrewd attempt on the part of these gentlemen to take advantage of what they think is the condition of affairs in our State, with the view of securing a few delegates from our State in opposition to Gov. McKinley. The whole thing is an attempt on the part of the anti-McKinley forces to check the McKinley movement in North Carolina, regardless of what disaster may result to the Republican party in the State. The opposition of Messrs. Clarkson and Manley to a joint electoral ticket is their excuse for this publication at this time. An overwhelming majority of the Republicans of North Carolina are in favor of a division of the electoral ticket on a basis that will give the nominee of the Republican party one-half of the electoral vote of our State. At the same time the advocates of a divisional electoral ticket among the Republicans are unalterably opposed to an independent silver electoral ticket. Such a proposition has never been entertained by myself or any other Republican in North Carolina, so far as I know. I emphasize this statement in order to remove any misapprehension as to the Republican position on this question in North Carolina, and to say further that my advocacy of silver has had no such significance. I say now what I have repeatedly said, that I advocate the restoration of silver inside of the Republican party, and have never for a moment entertained a thought of its accomplishment outside of the Republican party.

The Senator says precedents exist for a divisional electoral ticket, and anyhow the matter is one that should properly be left to the Republican party of North Carolina for settlement.

HAVANA ADVICES.

Spanish Leaders Report an Engagement With Insurgent Forces.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 4.—Brigadier General Gasco, of the Spanish forces, reports an engagement with Jesus Rabi, near Bayamo, in which seventeen of the rebels were killed. The Spaniards had fifteen wounded, Col. Ruiz going in the direction of Guini, province of Santiago de Cuba, and the rebels were repulsed, with the loss of six killed. The Spaniards took one of Rabi's followers a prisoner. The Spanish troops sustained no loss.

HAVANA, April 4.—The rebels still maintain their offensive attitude, and despite the announcements of Government victories they are the ones who make the attacks, though they are sometimes repulsed when they attack superior forces. They attacked the town of San Nicolas, province of Havana, but were driven out by the garrison there who largely outnumbered them. They then marched to Menela del Sur in the same province, which place they attempted to enter. Again they were repulsed but not before they had set fire to a number of houses. They then proceeded to Guanabo, twelve miles east of Havana, and burned the village, after which they went to Hoyocolorado. During the attack it is said that five women, two children and three negroes were killed. Thirty-five persons were afterwards found wounded. The rebel loss is unknown. Altogether 133 houses and huts were burned. Various reports located Gomez near the border line between Santa Clara and Camuguey.

In an engagement between Col. Vasquez and a column of the rebels the insurgents lost nineteen killed and three wounded. The fight lasted four hours. An insurgent band, led by Sayers, attacked the town of Sanjuan del Las Yeas. The garrison made an heroic defence and repulsed the rebels, who burned several houses.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—Crop in Sight—New York Sun's Review.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,286,849 bales, of which 2,837,649 bales are American, against 4,406,385 bales and 4,117,185 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 29,645 bales; receipts from the plantations, 37,690 bales. Crop in sight, 6,401,886 bales.

The *Sun* says: The *Chronicle* states that reports from the South are of a fairly favorable character; that although rain has fallen in most localities, the precipitation has been light as a rule and during most of the week the temperature has been seasonable; that farm work is making good progress generally and in Texas farmers are well up with their work.

The New York Cotton Exchange will re-open on Monday. Liverpool will reopen on Wednesday.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher—Corn Lower—Oats Unchanged—May Lard and Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 4.—May wheat opened at 63⅝c, advanced to 64⅝@64⅝c and closed 1⅛c higher than Thursday. May wheat was firm and 1c higher.

May corn opened at 29⅝c, sold between 29¼@29⅝c and 29⅜c—⅛@⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛@⅜c higher.

Oats were possessed of both activity and firmness, the motive and inspiration coming from wheat. The demand was scattered, commission houses being well supplied with orders. Cash oats were firm and unchanged.

Provisions—The strength which ruled in grain did not affect the product market, prices ruling easy and in some cases lower than Thursday. The reports from the hog market were disappointing and that evidently affected the feeling in provisions. A very moderate business was transacted. At the close May pork was unchanged from Thursday. May lard 2½c lower and May ribs 2½@5c lower.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½@29c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1 75@1 77½.

CHARLESTON, April 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm; sales to-day of — barrels; quote: B $1 25, C $1 25, D $1 25, E $1 35, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 65, K $1 75, M $1 85, N $1 95, W G $2 05, W W $2 10.

SAVANNAH, April 4.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c, with sales of 500 casks; receipts 685 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,000 barrels; receipts —barrels.

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

DEBATED AT LENGTH IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A Vote to Be Taken Monday Immediately After the Reading of the Journal—Elections Committee Reports on the Contested Case from the Fifth Alabama District.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Mr. Daniel presented the report of the majority members of Elections Committee No. 1 in the contested election case of Goodwin against Cobb, from the Fifth Alabama District, which favored the contestant. He announced that the minority would have a week to prepare their report and that the case will be called up one week from Monday next. Mr. Leonard presented the unanimous report of the same committee in the case of Robinson against Harrison, from the Third Alabama District, in favor of the contestee and asked its immediate consideration. It was agreed to unanimously.

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, then called up the conference report on the Cuban resolutions and Mr. Adams of Pennsylvania, Republican, one of the members of the committee, took the floor. He devoted his opening remarks to consideration of the statement made yesterday that sentiment had changed with respect to recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans since the passage of the original resolutions in the House. He denied that public sentiment on this subject had changed, either in Congress or among the American people, and the only members of the Senate who opposed recognition now were those who objected when the pending resolutions were before that body. He deprecated the attempt to create a race prejudice against Cubans, and asserted that all the leaders, excepting Maceo, were whites and not negroes and mulattoes, as reported. He quoted from the correspondence sent to Congress some weeks ago, to show that the best class of Cubans had joined the insurgents, and Spain had not kept the promise which she made to the Cubans after the last rebellion closed, and this was the cause of the present uprising. Mr. Adams, in concluding, said that Spain would not conquer Cuba, and that Cuba would join the ranks of those nations whose governments are dedicated to the highest and best interests of man, where white and black had the same civil and religious rights, and which were administered without domination of the many Europeans. [Applause.]

Mr. Gillette of Massachusetts, Republican, opposed the resolutions. He admitted that the overwhelming sentiment of the House, as manifested by the vote of several weeks ago, probably reflected public opinion, but this matter should not be decided by public opinion for the reason that public opinion was not the law and right of the case, but considered it only as an expression of sympathy with the Cubans. The passage of these resolutions, Mr. Gillette said, would accomplish no good result. Granting belligerency to the Cubans was not a function or prerogative of the legislative power, but of the Executive, and the passage of the resolutions would be a usurpation on the part of Congress. The motive power behind the resolutions, Mr. Gillette said, and why the Cubans desired their passage, was that they would lead to war between Spain and the United States. Such a conflict, in his opinion, was the only hope of Cuban independence, and that explained why the resolutions were here.

When Mr. Gillette had concluded an effort was made by Mr. Hitt to secure an agreement to close the debate and take a vote to-day, but in this he was unsuccessful. A great majority of the members present wanted to vote at 4 o'clock, but a number wanted to speak and it was finally arranged to debate the report the rest of the day, including a night session, and take a vote Monday, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Cockrell of Texas, Democrat earnestly advocated the cause of Cuba. It was time, he said, that belligerent rights were accorded those struggling for freedom. If the matter were left to him he would go further than the resolutions proposed. Spain had for years sucked the very life-blood out of every one of her colonies. If he had the power, he would take Spain by the throat, have her remove Weyler and free Cuba, and command her to keep her hands off. [Applause.]

Mr. Bilett of Virginia, Democrat, opposed the resolutions on the grounds that the insurgents had not yet reached that condition which would justify extending belligerent rights to them.

Mr. Stewart of New Jersey, Republican, also favored the resolutions, declaring that the United States should aid struggling Cuba to achieve her independence.

Mr. Russell of Georgia, Democrat, asked why the United States should interfere with the domestic affairs of other nations; no other nation had expressed the slightest interest in or intention to interfere in behalf of the Cuban insurgents. If they had a Government or an army they might be entitled to belligerent rights. But they had neither.

Mr. Turner of Georgia, Democrat, argued somewhat elaborately against the resolutions.

Mr. Quigg of New York, Republican, advocated the adoption of the resolutions. He said that the interest on the part of the American people in the cause of the Cuban patriots was due to the indwelling principle in their hearts of a desire to do unto others as they would have others do unto them.

Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, Democrat, favored the passage of the resolutions, and Mr. Mahany of New York, Republican, said he would vote for them, but under protest. He criticised the action of the Foreign Affairs Committee for bringing in the resolutions. It should have served as a brake upon war talk and not have encouraged it.

The last speaker of the afternoon was Mr. Buck of Louisiana, Democrat, who pleaded eloquently for Cuban freedom.

The House at 5 p. m. took a recess until 8 o'clock.

NIGHT SESSION.

There were but six members present when the House met to-night to consider further conference report on the Cuban resolutions. Mr. McCall, of Massachusett, presided. The public galleries were well filled. After speeches for and against the resolutions by members present, the House, at 10 o'clock adjourned.

TREASURY GOLD RESERVE.

Officials Not Disturbed at Withdrawals for Export.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business to-day, stood at $128 229,846. The withdrawals for the day were $54,400. The reported withdrawals early next week of $500 000 or $1,000,000 gold for export does not disturb Treasury officials.

Further withdrawals for export purposes are expected to follow, but not in such a volume as to deplete the Treasury gold reserve to any considerable extent, at least for the present. The Treasury is watching the rate of interest closely, and should the rate fall next week it is probable that 20 per cent. of Government money now in United States bank depositories will be drawn out for the purpose of tightening the money market and strengthening interest sales. The effect of this will be, it is said, to prevent or at least curtail gold exports.

Gov. Atkinson has called a convention at Atlanta for Thursday, the 9th inst., to promote the Southern States Exposition at Chicago.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

DERVISHES REPULSED IN AN ENGAGEMENT WITH ITALIAN TROOPS.

Vacillation of the German Government in Regard to Affairs in South Africa—Considerable Doubt About Protection Being Given the Boers Against British Encroachments in the Transvaal—An Agreement Made Between France and England in Regard to Egypt—The New Chinese Loan.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MASSOWAH, April 4.—On Thursday last 5,000 Dervishes attacked, between Kassala and Sahderate, a mixed Italian and native battalion that was convoying a caravan from Kassala. The Dervishes were repulsed. The Italians lost about 100 killed and wounded. Among the latter are Maj. Amadori and Capt. Brunelli.

LONDON, April 4.—A dispatch from Massowan to the *Central News* says that Col. Stevani, commanding the garrison at Kassala, estimated that there are 15,000 Dervishes in the vicinity of that town. He has applied to Gen. Baldissera, the commander-in-chief, for reinforcements, and the latter has ordered infantry and artillery to proceed to Kassala from Keron.

BERLIN, April 4.—The recent developments of the Government's policy have created a feeling of serious alarm within German diplomatic circles, where the tendency of the policy of the Government is best known. While Marschall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, is inspiring the Cologne *Gazette* and the Hamburg *Correspondene* to declare that the Governmental policy remains strictly the same as it was recently proclaimed in the Reichstag, well-informed opinion outside of the Government can only discern a deplorable vacillation instead of the firmness and decision which the Government authorities affect. The Emperor's telegram of congratulation to President Kruger, which was showed to be a declaration of an anti-English policy, on the part of Germany in South Africa, received the assent of all Germany. Now, the Government has adopted a line of absolute friendliness toward England, and is supporting the Egyptian expedition up the valley of the Nile and also seems to be doubtful in regard to affording protection to the Transvaal Republic against British encroachments. The Hamburg *Correspondense*, as quoted in the North German *Gazette*, says that Germany does not desire any protectoral over the Transvaal, and adds that if President Kruger makes an appeal to the Powers against Great Britain's coercion Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal Secretary of State, is in position to say whether or not that appeal would be in vain. Everybody who reads this would accept it as announcing the fact that Dr. Leyds has received no assurance that Germany would actively intervene in behalf of the Transvaal should Great Britain adopt coercion measures.

The *North German Gazette* gives equal prominence to an article reproduced from the Hamburg *Nachricten*, Prince Bismarck's organ, saying that the notion of war between Germany and England on account of the Transvaal is a mere bugbear, to be set up before the general world, the situation offering ample opportunity for German diplomacy to thwart the English attempts to secure a monopoly of South Africa without resort to fighting.

These uncertain pronouncements, however, do not meet the approval of the press generally. The *National Gazette* says Great Britain must accept the German view of South Africa affairs or face imminent danger.

The *Lokalanserger* predicts that a coalition of the South African States will be formed against England which will result in the interference of the Powers.

LONDON, April 4.—The appeal of France and Russia to the Egyptian mixed tribune against the decision of a majority of the Egyptian commission to grant five hundred thousand pounds for the expenses of the Soudan expedition, has been summarily disposed of by a majority of the members of the tribunal declining to admit that the tribunal has any jurisdiction in the matter. The Egyptian Treasury has paid the whole of the first draft of 500,000 pounds, most of which has already been expended. Another 500 000 pounds will soon be required. M. Bourgeois, the French Prime Minister, is continuing his negotiations with Lord Salisbury, trying to get pledges limiting the demands that will be made on the Egyptian Treasury and is also trying to get information as to the plans of the campaign in the Soudan. The *Pall Mall Gazette* to-day asserts that an agreement between France and Great Britain on this question has been already obtained. Doubtless Lord Salisbury will readily give assurances of the intention of the British Government to limit the spread of operations, as was announced in Parliament—that is to say, that the advance of the expedition would depend on the resistance offered by the Dervishes. The reason for his not hesitating to give these assurances is that he foresees that the time will come when an advance of the Mahdists will give an opportune excuse for the enlargement of the scope of the war. Even now, according to the *Spectator*, the Government contemplates sending to Suakim, on the Red Sea, 10,000 troops from India to break up the forces.

BERLIN, April 4.—The newspapers state that applicants for the new Chinese Anglo-German loan of 16,000,000 pounds have been so numerous that all of them can only be supplied to about 2 per cent. of those wishing to subscribe.

LONDON, April 4.—Advices from Cape Town say that nine hundred men have been secured for the defence of the Buluwayo against attack by the Matabeles and that all of the outlying districts have been relieved except Belingwe and Gwanda. Offensive preparations against the Matabeles are rapidly being made.

BASE BALL.

Yale Won the Game Played with the University of Virginia—Princeton Beats Washington and Lee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., April 4.—Virginia was outplayed this afternoon. The game with Yale resulted in a victory for the visitors by a score of 12 to 4.

LYNCHBURG, VA., April 4.—Princeton won easily from the Washington and Lee ball game here to-day. The game was one sided throughout. Score—Princeton 18, Washington and Lee 1.

RICHMOND, VA., April 4.—The Bluebird champions of the Virginia State League, in whom are centered all the hopes of 10,000 loyal rooters of Richmond, redeemed themselves to-day and gave Sullivan's Texas Steers a severe drubbing. Score 19 to 8.

NORFOLK, April 4.—The home team made a very poor showing against the National League Baltimore team here to day. The locals exhibited a bad case of rattles throughout the game, which was one-sided from beginning to end. Only two or three Norfolk men could touch Hoffer, while nearly all contributed to the error column: Norfolk 1; Baltimore 20.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Statement of the Clearing House Banks of New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The New York *Financier* says this week: The statement of the clearing house banks of New York city for the week ending April 4th is unimportant in its general features, the operations of the week being shown in the decrease of $1,141,450 in the reserve, leaving the excess cash in banks at $17,005,975, as against $18,939 925 for the same week last year. The excess reserve touched its lowest point—$18,418,450—on March 30, 1895, and from that time began to increase, standing four weeks later at $15 270,675. But during that time the imports of gold were in excess of exports and the movement from Europe during the next month or in May, amounted in the aggregate to $8,808 869. The interior movement at the same time was heavy, the reserve of the New York banks standing on May 25th, 1895 at $40,005,150. The showing is interesting in view of the present situation, when the total reserve of the banks is decreasing and a resumption of gold exports is announced to begin next Tuesday by one firm. The Government also has a large sum of money deposited with designated banks and a call for a portion of this may be made at any time. The movement from the interior has not been as yet a disturbing factor, but it will be seen readily that the outlook becomes more complicated, in view of the presence of factors which were absent last year. When the rate for call money ranged between 1½ per cent., in fact, it never got above 2½ per cent., when the reserve was over four millions less than at present, when call money lends at between 3 and 3½ per cent This, too, is in the face of the fact that a certain percentage of foreign money is being loaned in the market. The latter fact is significant and it is said that it has had a bearing in delaying a call from the Treasury for bank deposits. The reserves of many of the New York banks are already down to the required limit and the outlook, despite the comparisons with last year, does not seem to favor easier rates at present. The explanation of this lies in the fact that the conditions are more normal and the locking up of a great deal of money by the bond transaction has counteracted the inflation from which the country has been suffering since 1893.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Arrangements for the Reunion to be Held in Richmond the Latter Part of June Next.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 4.—Gen. Peyton Wise, chairman of the Executive Committee for the United Confederate Veteran's reunion to be held here the latter part of June and first of July has issued an address to the Ladies Memorial Association and camp auxiliaries of the city. The address says:

"Under the organization for the entertainment of the Confederate Veterans at their forthcoming sixth reunion, I have to appoint a committee to entertain ladies and for other important purposes. It will be the special business of this committee to see that the lady sponsors of each State are appropriately provided for; to assist other visiting ladies in every necessary way; to consider and arrange for executing, when adopted, a plan of diversions for the Confederate Veterans themselves, when they are out of convention; and to do such other work as may from time to time be referred to them.

"I confidently invite the officers and executive committees of the associations to which this is addressed to be the committee named. I shall invite one of your number to summon the committee thus constituted at an early day. When met, it must make its own organization. It can do it far better than I can. The truth is, I think so much of all of you that did I undertake to select a chairman, I should appoint every one of the committee to be so. And that, you know, would not do at all."

POLITICS IN LOUISIANA.

A Strained Situation of Affairs in St. Landry Parish.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—A special to-night to the *Daily States* from Opelousas, St. Landry Parish, represents affairs there as unchanged, but the tension between the white supremacy Democrats on the one side and the Populist Republicans on the other is strained almost to the point of breaking. The Mayor of Opelousas is a Populist and the sheriff of St. Landry is a Democrat. The sheriff has requested Gov. Foster to send a company of militia to preserve the peace about election day, April 21st. It is believed that serious disturbances will occur at that time. Gov. Foster has not responded to the request. Attempts have been made and failed to bring about a settlement of all the trouble by leaving the question of the parochial officers, which are the bone of contention, to a white primary, but the Populists and Republicans declined the plan.

A NOTORIOUS OUTLAW

Shot and Killed While Resisting Arrest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ARCADIA, FLA., April 4.—Jas. North, a notorious outlaw, was shot and killed while resisting arrest near Crewsville, Fla., by a deputy sheriff named L. S. Lucas, assisted by L. D. Anderson and T. M. Cursey and others. North was sentenced to be hanged at the Fall term of court in 1893 for the murder of S. A. Suls, but escaped from the county jail on December 27th and has been at large ever since. A large reward was offered by the county for his arrest. His dead body was brought to Arcadia about 4 o'clock this evening and turned over to the sheriff.

MORTON'S CANDIDACY.

Tom Keogh Says the Presidential Aspirant Has Considerable Following in North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 4.—Thos. B. Keogh, who is making a tour of North Carolina in the interest of Morton's candidacy for the Presidency, arrived here to-day and reports that Morton has considerable strength in the State and will certainly get some delegates to the convention. It is stated by some leading Republicans that it is now the field against McKinley in North Carolina and that McKinley can carry only two districts. McKinley men insist that they have 16 votes.

A Key West dispatch says the steamship Olivett arrived last night from Havana in ballast and with a few passengers. Advices state that Marios Rodeyguez and Somellan and son, American citizens, imprisoned in Morro Castle, for the past several months, were liberated yesterday and will leave for Key West on the next steamer.

The report is confirmed that the Colombian Government has suspended official relations with Mr. G. F. B. Jenner, the British Minister Resident at Bogota.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WARM WIRELETS.

Chas. Carlton and Jordan Brown were hanged yesterday at Union Springs, Ala., for murder. There were thousands of people in town to see what they could of the gruesome sight.

Sam Jenkins, who killed Marshal Cone, of Ocala, six years ago, and was captured in Savannah, Ga., has been acquitted. The plea of self-defence was set up and it proved good.

Jacob Shaefer defeated Frank Ives in the final game of the New York series of the Garnier-Shaefer Ives billiard tourney, played in the concert hall of Madison Square Garden last night.

Lewis B. Casner, proprietor of the Farmers' Bank, Decatur, Ill., has made an assignment to John A. Dawson. Assets, $185,293; liabilities, $128 815. There is due depositors over $90,000.

Rowland Scott, mail carrier between Shackelford's, King and Queen county, and Gloucester Court House, Va., was arrested at the latter place yesterday, on the charge of rifling the mail pouches.

The ram Katahdin left the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday for New London, Conn., whence her official trial will take place on the 6th inst. The cruiser Philadelphia sailed from San Diego for Santa Barbara.

Tyler Cooper has returned to Atlanta, Ga., to meet the charges of embezzlement brought against him. He was clerk to the board of commissioners and admits that he is $1,500 short. It is charged that he defaulted for $80,000.

The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, $1,141 450; loans, increase, $328 500; specie, increase, $319,700; legal tenders, decrease, $1,566 100; deposits, decrease, $419,800; circulation, increase, $88,500. The banks now hold $17,005 975 in excess of legal requirements.

The striking weavers of the Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ga., are beginning to show signs of a desire to return to work. A deputation composed of seven of the leaders held a conference with the mill officials and discussed the situation. Nothing definite was done, but it was agreed to meet again Thursday with a view to a settlement.

THE NEBULAR THEORY.

How, According to It, the Sun and the Planets Were Formed.

The finite mind can hardly conceive of a time when there was neither sun nor planets, yet both the Bible and science teach us that such a state of affairs once actually existed. We have all read the Biblical account of creation, and not a few of us have spent valuable time reading learned essays on the condition of things in the time of "the beginning." It is not the object of this "note" to discuss the origin of the sun and the planets from a Biblical standpoint, nor do we mean to give a resume of scientific opinions on the subject. On the contrary, we shall confine our remarks to what is known as the "nebular hypothesis," or nebular theory of the origin of worlds and suns.

According to the opinion of the most learned astronomers, the "beginning" is ushered in with the existence throughout all space of an undefinable matter of substance called "nebula." This nebula was of such wonderful thinness that it is believed that millions of miles of it could have easily been compressed into a common thimble. The heavier portions gradually gathered around common centers after the lapse of ages and formed planets, suns and stars, the light and heat of the two latter being due to the clashing of their component atoms as they gravitate continually toward the center of the mass.

The nebula origin of the sun and incidentally of the planets also is thus finely set forth in a recent article by a well known British writer: The matter, or rather the gas which composes our sun, was once spread out to the farthest orbit of the outermost planets of our system—that is, to the planet Neptune. From the orbit of Neptune this inconceivably thin mass began to converge, growing denser and denser and smaller and smaller as it gradually approached its existing dimensions. As it condensed, revolving upon its axis, the solar mist left behind it at intervals portions of cloudlike matter cast off from its equator.

These masses of gas, undergoing a similar evolution to that of the sun, or central mass, have, with great slowness, hardened into what is now Jupiter, Saturn, the earth and the other planets. Meanwhile the main central mass, always retreating, eventually formed the sun itself, the present chief luminary of our system of worlds.—St. Louis Republic.

On Catching Cold In Bed.

Mark Twain once wrote a paper pointing out the appalling danger of going to bed as exemplified in bills of mortality. For one person who died out of his bed several hundred succumbed in bed, and now we have Mr. Ashby-Sterry drawing attention to the same thing. Hitherto he has hymned in graceful verse pantalets, frills and the tempestuous petticoat, and now, quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, he lauds the pyjama. In a recent number of The Graphic he says:

"I have a theory that most people catch cold at night after they are in bed, and it is to this fact that I attribute a great deal of the violent colds, the bronchial catarrhs and influenza which have recently been so prevalent. The temperature goes down suddenly in the night, and people catch cold when they are asleep without knowing it. This evil is to be counteracted, not by piling on a lot of heavy blankets, but by wearing thick, close fitting garments of a pyjamalike nature and warm socks on the feet. If this system were adopted, I am quite certain that it would be found beneficial."

There is common sense in this. People unquestionably may catch cold in bed, especially if there are at all restless and so kick the bedclothes off. In that event if only clad in a thin cotton nightshirt they are sure to catch cold, whereas if clad in pyjamas, not necessarily thick, but made of some woolen material, the chance of a chill is much lessened.—London Lancet.

Steam Attachment to Telephone.

Manager Fowler of the Telephone exchange, Ashland, Ky., has devised an ingenious attachment for telephones, to be used in factories and shops where the amount of noise makes it almost impossible to hear the call bell of the instrument. It consists of a steam whistle, which is turned on by means of a lever operated by magnetism. When the instrument is called from the exchange the bell rings as usual, and, by the electrical current passing through a magnet, a weight is released which pulls the lever to the whistle. Once started, the whistle keeps up its shrill note until some one answers the call and turns off the steam, which is done by simply replacing the weight. One of these attachments is being placed at the local steel plant, another at the tannery and several more will probably be installed in sawmills and similar establishments.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Repudiated.

"Go!"

The form of the young and beautiful girl was drawn up to its full height, and quivering with rage she pointed to the door. "You told me it would be!"—

With a commanding gesture she handed him back the ring he had just tendered her.

—"at least three carats."—Detroit Free Press.

FOR FREE CUBA.

Another Expedition Safely Landed—More About the Bermuda—The Reported Seizure of Her Cargo Again Denied.

The Washington STAR of Friday evening says:

Advices were received by De Soto Brothers, leaders of the Cuban colony in Wilmington, Del., last night that another filibustering expedition from the United States had safely landed yesterday morning on the northern shores of Cuba, and that by to-day the arms and ammunition will be in possession of the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio. This expedition will be the seventh that has safely reached the camp of the insurgent army in the past six weeks, started from New York on the night of Wednesday, March 25th. It consisted of thirty five men, three hundred thousand cartridges, two thousand rifles and a large quantity of powder.

The name of the vessel that conveyed the expedition cannot be learned, though it was hinted by Cubans that she was a large steamer belonging to a steamship company with headquarters in New York.

In an interview last night Ralph De Soto, the Cuban leader who was tried last September on the charge of aiding a filibustering expedition from Wilmington to Cuba, said:

"I am happy to say that another expedition reached my struggling countrymen to-day. It makes the second to arrive in Cuba within ten days, and the seventh within the past six weeks. This expedition was carefully planned, and got away from New York last week without the slightest trouble and without exciting the slightest suspicion on the part of the Government officials and Pinkertons."

Mr. De Soto denied emphatically the statement that the *Bermuda* had been detained at Honduras and her munitions of war seized by the Honduras Government.

"I have positive information," said he, "that Gen. Garcia is in Cuba," and he produced a letter from one of the members of the *Bermuda* expedition, in which tue safe arrival of the expedition was announced.

The apprehension that prevailed several weeks ago as to the launching of a big military expedition from Delaware for Cuba has been revived, and Wilmington is again filled with Pinkerton detectives, who are keeping a close watch on Cuban resorts. The Government officials are also on the alert, as it was stated that a big expedition would start from a point on the Delaware below the city.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. John's Episcopal Church, Rev. Jas. Carmichael, D. D. Early Easter celebration, 7.45 p. m; morning prayer, 10 a. m.; children's service, 4.30 p. m.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. Easter Sunday: English service and Holy Communion at 11 a. m.; German service at 8 p. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. All seats free.

Mr. King will preach Sunday night next on "Easter, its origin, its objects and its objections," at the Second Advent church, corner Sixth and Church streets. The public is invited.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F N. Skinner rector. Easter services. Holy Communion, 3.30 a. m.; morning prayer and Holy Communion, 11 o'clock; evening prayer (children's service), 4 o'clock. All seats free. Parish election Monday, 8 p. m.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Baden street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Easter Sunday, preparatory service and Communion at 11 a. m. evening service at 8 o'clock, Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. Seats all free and every person cordially invited.

Special services for the officers and crew of the revenue cutter *Colfax* will be held this (Sunday) afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock, at the Seamen's Bethel. The public is invited, and a special invitation is extended to all seafaring men to be present.

COLORED CHURCHES.

A free will offering to-day at the First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Campbell streets. Preaching at 11 a. m., 8 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath School at 1 p. m. All friends and strangers are invited to the offering to assist us to complete our brick work. Joseph Spells, pastor.

Ebenezer Baptist church—Preaching at 11 45 a. m., 8 p. m. and 7.45 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Conference Monday night. Grand rally on the third Sunday in this month.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E J Gregg pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m; baptism of infants and adults at 2 p. m.; sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 3 p. m. Sunday School exercises at 7.30 p. m.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Easter Egg Hunt—The annual Easter Egg hunt will take place in St. John's Church yard, Tuesday afternoon at 4.30. Admission five cents. Refreshments served very cheap. apr 5 1t

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. ap 3 3t* th su

Elocution—Few more pupils. No tuition received in advance. Terms moderate. Best city references 213 North Front street (up-stairs) mar 15 1m* su tu

The Hospital Circle of The King's Daughters will offer a choice musical and dramatic programme at the Abbie Chadbourn Memorial Hall, Monday evening, April 13th. Admission, 50 cents. mar 29 3t ap 1 7 su we tu *

Stenographer and Bookkeeper wants permanent position. Good worker, sober, steady, reliable. Best references. Address Box 178, Henderson, N. C. mar 24 3t* we su

Wanted, to hear from parties having ash, oak, beech and hickory timber for sale. Address Carolina Cooperage and Veneer Company, Wilmington, N. C. ap 4 D&W 1w

Pure Scuppernong Wine, 2 to 4 years old, sweet or dry. A fine spring tonic. Price list sent on application. G. W. Lawrence, Fayetteville, N. C. ap 3 6.*

A small dinghey Yacht, with equipment, for sale cheap. Apply for price and information at The Orton Bar. fr su ap 2t

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 118 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. ch

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUR BARGAIN WEEK

HAS BEEN A

Grand Success!

Our store has been crowded with anxious customers all the time, and instead of going up on a single article, we will further decrease the price.

Our Easter Millinery has been the talk of the city. Our trade in this department has been extra good. We just received a large shipment of new styles yesterday. Our line of Ladies' Trimmed Hats are very pretty for 50c. Our Lace Straw Flats, worth 50c, now 20c. Our job shapes, from 50c to $1.00, now 25c. White Chips, nicely trimmed in Silk Ribbon, 90c, $1.00 and 1.25. Best and the Very Prettiest Hats from $2.00 to 4.00. We have the best trimmers of 10 years' experience, and satisfaction guaranteed. Buy the Hat and Material from us and we will trim the Hat free of charge. Come to us for your Sailors. A very pretty Bound Sailor, high crown, 33c each; low crown, in white, 15c; black, 9c. Job Sailors, high crown, 5c Come to the Racket for Millinery and save at least one-fourth of your money on your headwear. Remember our Baby Caps. They are fresh, clean and new stock.

Lawn Caps, in very pretty styles, 15 and 25c. Better, and in fact the very Best Caps, from 50c to $1.25.

Children's Wide Brim Bound Hats, 15 to 50c each.

Black Leghorn Flats, for ladies, 25 and 39c; better and finer, from 50c to $2.00 each, in white.

We have all grades of Flowers. A large assortment of Roses for 5c a bunch; a line at 15c, and a job of 50 styles for 19c a bunch, worth from 25 to 50c.

Ribbons—all grades and styles.

A 10c Hat Pin thrown in with every Hat.

Ornaments and Backles of all kinds, from 2c to $1.00 each.

When you need Hats for Ladies and Children, and all Men and Boys, remember the Racket leads the State in styles, selections and low price.

A Boy's Nice White Straw Hat, 25c.

Boys' and Men's fine Fur Crush Hats, with Silk Band, 25c—a job.

Men's Fine Straw Hats, 25 and 50c.

Men's Black Alpine, a job, 75c each.

Gents' Dunlap, new style Derby, $1.00 and 1.25.

Boys' Golf Caps at 15c.

Girls' Tam O'Shanter Caps, with guilt, 12c each.

Boys' and Men's Blue Yacht Caps, 25c.

Baby Shoes at 19c a pair, from 2 to 5.

Ladies Job Shoes all styles, 55c a pair.

Lace Curtains at 48c a pair.

Spring Roller Window Shades, 18c each.

One yard wide Homespun at 3½c.

You will find us at 113 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

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